

WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and vicinity—Breezy winds, with occasional rain or snow. Vancouver and vicinity—Breezy winds, partly cloudy, occasional light snow.

NO. 309—SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1924

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MAKE PROVISION FOR UNEMPLOYED

Provincial Government Will Appropriate Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars to Find Work for Jobless

STRAIGHT RELIEF DOLES IN ISOLATED CASES

Sooke, Shawnigan Lake and Reserve Are to Benefit—Premier Expects Only Fifty Per Cent Efficiency

OF the \$150,000 which will be authorized by supplementary estimate scheduled for introduction in the British Columbia Legislature on Monday, \$2,000 will be used immediately to relieve the serious condition which has arisen among unemployed miners and their families at Fernie, the constituency of Mr. Tom Uphill, Labor. The entire question of unemployment was discussed at a special session of the cabinet yesterday morning and, following the meeting, a telegram was dispatched to the Government agent at Fernie, as follows:

"You are hereby authorized to provide absolute necessities for destitute persons in the territory adjacent to Fernie and outside the municipal limits," said the message. "You will exercise this power sparingly, as it is only intended to cover the period necessary for organizing public works for relief purposes. Expenditures must not exceed \$2,000 unless further instructions are received. The money will be wired to you on Monday. You may commence furnishing relief today."

Premier Oliver said, after the meeting of the cabinet, that the \$150,000 would be used principally to furnish work under the control of the Provincial Department of Public Works, of which Hon. Dr. Ruthven is minister. In a few isolated cases, he said, it would be necessary to make straight relief grants.

Relative to the unemployment situation in Victoria, which was explained to the Legislature by Mayor Reg Hayward, first member, the Premier said that some work would be commenced by the Government, but improvement of the Sooke and Shawnigan Lake outfalls and road repairs would be undertaken on the Shawnigan Lake outfall and in the Sooke district. Details as to just what roads would be included in the operations will be prepared by the Minister of Public Works.

Considerable road work will also be undertaken in the Fernie district, said the Premier. Approximately 150 families there have been practically destitute by the recent closing down of the Coal Creek mines and, according to Mr. Uphill, the need was urgent. The Premier pointed out, however, that it was the duty of municipalities to care for destitute people within their boundaries. He admitted, though, that considerable proportion of the destitute in the coal mining district resided outside municipal boundaries, and were undoubtedly in a serious plight.

"We will go as far as it is reasonable to go, and as far as our duty in relation to the unemployed is concerned, that we should go," declared the Premier. He did not consider, judging from experience gained in the past, that the Government could secure more than 50 per cent efficiency for the amount of money it spent in unemployment relief.

ASK FOR MEETING OF PARLIAMENT

"WAF" URGES KING FUD TO CONVOKE HOUSE

Premier Zivar Answers Signers of Petition for More Information on Request

CAIRO, Dec. 6.—Premier Zivar has written to the president of the Chamber of Deputies stating that the signatures of the petition to King Fud asking for the convocation of Parliament should have withheld their criticism until Parliament reassembled. The Premier added that the petition was not clear and asked whether the signatories insisted on the King's exercising his right or on the majority exercising his right.

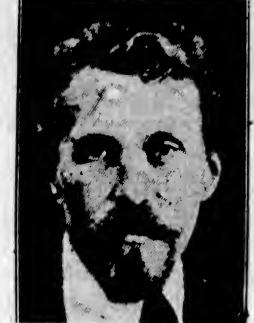
The "Waf" executive of the Egyptian Nationalist organization today adopted a resolution asking the King to convoke Parliament at the earliest possible moment, as every hour of delay adds to the country's injuries.

The newspaper Abram understands that the Egyptian Parliament will be dissolved before the month's prorogation expires, on December 20, and that the dissolution will come possibly within a few days. Elections for the new Parliament, the paper adds, probably will be held in February.

COMMUNIST MAYOR Loses Fear of Rebellion

DOURDAN, France, Dec. 6.—The fear-stricken population of this town began to breathe easier today at the news that Mayor Le Flanche had been suspended by the Government and ordered tried for instigating a rebellion. The people have been living in terror for the past week, since a Communist strike in the sardine factories spread practically lying up the town, while the mayor, wearing his mask of office, led the demonstration.

Thinks Britain Nasty



M. RYKOFF
The Soviet Premier, rebukes Britain for dropping treaties made with Russia. In part, he says, it is "establishing a nasty practice of repudiating agreements made by former governments."

Gene S. Porter Dies as Result Of Collision

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6.—Gene S. Porter, novelist and short story writer, died here tonight from injuries sustained when his automobile collided with a street car earlier in the evening.

FRANCE PUTS LID ON COMMUNISTS

AGITATION TOWARDS REVOLUTION IS STOPPED

Head of Paris Police Expresses Satisfaction at "Snipping the Bud"

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Complete success in putting a stop to the Communist agitation toward revolution was claimed by the Government tonight, and Minister of Interior, Chaumet, supreme head of the French police, was able to express entire satisfaction with the manner in which his men "snipped the action in the bud."

Efficiency is shown by Communist headquarters. The Communists do not acknowledge defeat, but say the action had been merely postponed. The official party organ published an appeal tonight for Communists to hold themselves in readiness for any eventuality.

Government Scores Heavily
To the neutral observer it appears that the government scored heavily against the extremists, first, by rounding up more than three hundred Communists of all nationalities, more than seventy of whom were foreigners, being expelled, and second, by preventing the Communist police confederates at a protest against these arrests and expulsions.

In their raid on the Soviet headquarters at Bobigny, the police claim to have seized documents purporting to show that the Communists were preparing to attempt an armed coup against Paris in the course of next week.

Largely Force Employed
The magnitude of the police operation, which was confined to Paris and its suburbs, but which extended throughout France, was shown when it became known that twenty foreign Communists were arrested between six hundred and seven hundred men were engaged.

Foreigners alone were held in jail quarters at Bobigny, the police claim, being allowed to depart after their names and addresses were registered. The dragnet thus far has failed to catch a single Russian.

Leonid Krasin, the Soviet representative, is reported to have told Premier Herriot in the course of a conference this morning that the Soviet embassy had absolutely no connection with the present agitation; that the Soviet diplomatic mission would carefully refrain from mixing in any way in France's internal affairs.

Canadian Martyrs' Beatification Is Being Prepared For at Rome

QUEBEC, Dec. 6.—A letter has been received here from Rev. Goulet, S.J. of the Canadian College at Rome, stating that a meeting of the preparatory congregation to deal with the beatification of Canadian martyrs has been fixed for March 31, and that it is expected the beatification will be announced in 1925. This will be the first Canadian beatification. The names of the martyrs are as follows: De Brochu, Lacombe, Garrier, Daniel and Chabanel, of Ontario; and Jogues, Coupland and Lacombe, who met their deaths in the State of New York.

Crossword Puzzle Fad Sells Many Dictionaries

MONTREAL, Dec. 6.—"Ray it with a dictionary" is the sign likely to be hung on soon by enterprising booksellers in Montreal, due to the crossword puzzle fad, which rises steadily day by day. Local booksellers report a run on dictionaries, and the bulky volumes are now being rescued from the top shelves and tenderly dusted and placed on hand.

GERMANS CAST FATEFUL VOTE

Election Battle Today Fought Between Forces of the Old Monarchy and Those of New Republic

MARX MAKES DEFENCE OF DEMOCRACY PRIME ISSUE

Von Tirpitz Leads Nationalists Handicapped With Hero of Beer Hall Putsch Second in Command

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Tomorrow's general election will be fought out around the banner of the old monarchy and the Republican colors of New Germany. The closing hours of the campaign have been replete with editorial vituperation and personal calumny of a severity unknown even to the traditional acerbities of German politics. This development, the Liberals aver, is due to the desperate efforts of the reactionary "die-hard" to make the issue one of monarchy against republic.

The three Liberal parties—Socialists, Catholics and Democrats—have accepted the challenge and are uniting their political disparties in a common appeal to the voters to vindicate the Republic. Led by Chancellor Brüning, the Nationalists, supporters of the Republican colors and the constitution have been the outstanding feature of his campaign utterances, the Democrats and Socialists have joined the Chancellor's party in a triple election alliance, which has made the defence of democracy the cardinal issue of the campaign. Opposing them are the German Nationalists, led by Admiral von Tirpitz and Count von Westarp, Ludendorff's Fascist Party, and Stresemann's German People's Party.

The campaign heavily handicapped because of their division over the Dawes plan and the consequent disintegration of their ranks. Ludendorff's party, which held thirty-four seats in the last Reichstag, has apparently cut little figure in the campaign because, according to its opponents, it is without an issue or funds. Political prognosticators assert that this party is due to lose half its seats.

Chancellor Marx concluded a prolonged campaign tour last night at Karlsruhe with an appeal to the electorate to support the Republic. He said the party which will insure the government a reliable working majority in the Reichstag—a majority of 230—will be the party of Germany's present foreign and domestic programme.

"Germany," he said, "needs a Reichstag which will enable it to reach a peaceable understanding with her former opponents—a Parliament which will command confidence abroad and in their position to assert its authority at home."

BLACKMAILERS' COUNSEL ON TRIAL

"COUNSELLOR" OF CONSPIRATORS FACES JUDGE

After Short Hearing Accused Is Remanded Until December 13, Magistrate Refuses Bail

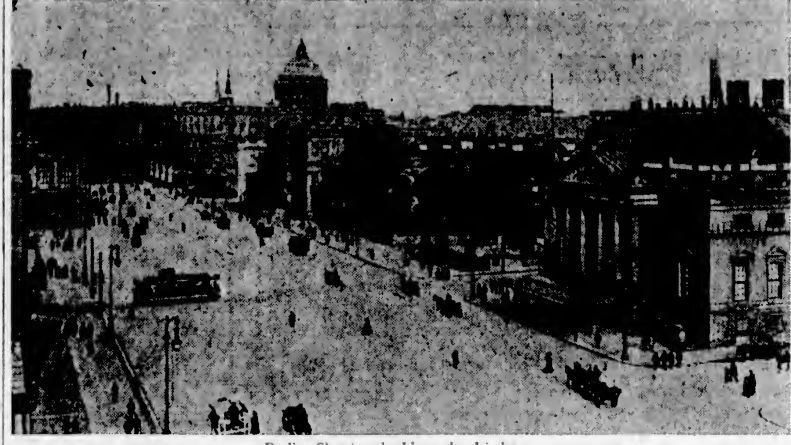
LONDON, Dec. 6.—The first of the legal actions springing out of the sensational Indian Rajah blackmailing case began today when William Cooper Hobbs appeared for trial before a Bow Street magistrate on a charge of having received a cheque for £150,000 stolen abroad. Bank employees from both London and Paris testified.

In the blackmailing case in which Rajah Sir Hari Singh was alleged victim, was mentioned only as "Mr. A." It was testified that Hobbs acted as the "counselor" of the conspirators. Received £150,000

At today's hearing it was brought out that Hobbs withdrew £150,000 of the £150,000 which had been deposited in London and re-deposited most of it in Paris, where he arranged for a large part of it to be invested in various securities. The prosecution claimed that this money was the same as that taken by the alleged blackmailers from the Rajah. After short hearing, the case was adjourned until December 13. The magistrate refused bail for Hobbs, who, he declared, had been caught leaving the country with a large sum of money in his possession.

The prosecution announced that as soon as James Charles Arthur, the former British army officer who served as an aide-de-camp to the Indian Rajah and who is now under arrest in Paris in connection with the blackmailing case, could be brought back to England, Hobbs would be charged with conspiring with the aide-de-camp to molest the Rajah. The courtroom was crowded when the Hobbs case opened today, a large line of curious people having stood outside all night waiting for the doors to open.

Where a Bitter Campaign Is Ending Today



Berlin: Showing the Unter den Linden.

Silver Fox Company Comes to Victoria

Manager of Rosedale Silver Black Fox Company Arrives in City With Announcement That Firm's Headquarters Will Be Established Here—Firm Will Be Made Showplace of City—Enormous Profits Gained by Pioneers of Industry in East

WHILE speeches about the crying need for more industries here are being thundered forth almost nightly from the civic election platform, Mr. W. M. Roberts, quietly snatched off the Vancouver boat yesterday afternoon with plans for the establishment of a new line all cut and dried and ready to put into effect.

Mr. Roberts is manager of the Rosedale Silver Black Fox Company, Limited, of Vancouver, incorporated for \$100,000. He announced to the Colonist last night that not only would his company establish a farm here but that it would shortly move its headquarters to Victoria.

He has already secured an acre of land on "Whittier Avenue." He will begin the construction of pens tomorrow, and within a fortnight the first two or three of the ten pairs of foxes with which he proposes to stock the farm will have arrived in the city.

Mr. Roberts chose Victoria for the headquarters of his industry because, he said, the city has the best climate in the world for the breeding of silver foxes.

But he has another reason. He knows that Victoria now attracts tourists from all over the world and that the number of visitors increases year by year by leaps and bounds. He reasons rightly that many of these tourists are sufficiently heavily burdened with money to indulge any such pretty little whim as the desire to possess a few beautiful silver black foxes at a cost, say, of \$120 a pair. And so he will make a show place of his farm.

The pens will be models of neatness. Underfoot will be an immaculate lawn. The gay colors of flowers growing in profusion will add the final touch to what he plans to make a beautiful show place.

Mr. Roberts will be prominently a show place. Mr. Roberts insists, used not so much for breeding as for a few short hours' Victoria is but a few short hours' away.

Sip of Gin in Game At Berkeley Costs Two Students \$500 Each

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—A sip of gin from a flask at "the big game" between the Universities of California and Stanford at Berkeley today cost Raymond Gennereux and J. R. Hardwick, Stanford students, \$500 each that they had earned in the summer months as workers in lumber camps in the northern part of the state. United States District Judge Partridge found the boys guilty of inhaling of the liquor and assessed a \$500 fine on each.

In View of Proximity of General Election Trades Council to Take Action

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—According to The Globe, James Simpson and Bert Mason, Toronto, who returned yesterday from Ottawa, where they attended an executive meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, intimated that the Congress of Canada would submit a lengthy list of demands to the Dominion Cabinet "in view of the proximity of a general election."

This list would include one for old age pensions and another for unemployment insurance.

Telephone Subscribers in New York Enjoy Radio

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Subscribers have reported to the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. that they heard over their telephone radio program broadcast from Station W2AP, which is operated by the Telephone Company, in addition to getting their numbers as usual. Investigators of the company have been unable to solve the mystery.

CRIME WAVE HITS INTELLECTUAL HUB

BOSTON IS SUFFERING FROM SURFEIT OF EVILS

Enforcement of "Baby Volstead Act" and Other Criminal Matters Make Police Work Overtime

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The police of Greater Boston are faced by a crime wave which for several weeks, besides the work of special protection in the Chinese quarter because of tong activities and the newly imposed duty of liquor law enforcement under the state "Baby Volstead Act," has called them to all parts of the district where holdups and robberies have been made by armed thugs with growing frequency.

Four Holdups in One Day
Yesterday was marked by four holdups, in two of which the victims were seriously beaten.

A patrolman, Officer McCabe, this morning was near death at a hospital from pneumonia which had set in in a lung injured by a gunman's bullet a week ago. A brother officer, shot at the same time, is recovering slowly at the same hospital. Another policeman was beaten into insensibility recently in a South Boston district. A Chinese was shot and killed. Citizens have been wounded or beaten in daylight store robberies and at night on lonely streets.

GRAND DUCHESS OF RUSSIA ARRIVES

WIFE OF CLAIMANT TO THRONE IN NEW YORK

Police Guard Supplied to Ex-Royalty Owing to Threats Made by Anonymous Writers

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Victoria Fedorovna, Grand Duchess of Russia and kin to the members of virtually every ruling house in Europe, arrived in the United States today, the police-guarded guest of the country's wealthiest and most socially prominent families.

Five minutes after the big liner Paris had dropped anchor at quarantine three burly bomb squad detectives had clambered aboard and joined the royal party.

They will remain with the grand duchess throughout her American visit, guarding against a possible attempt to carry out anonymously written threats that she would come here at her own peril.

Declines Interviews
To two reporters who followed on the heels of the detectives, the grand duchess haughty explained that her visit had no significance politically and declined absolutely to discuss the recent action of her husband, the Grand Duke Cyril, in proclaiming himself heir to the throne of the Romanoffs.

The police escort and guard were provided at the request of George Djamgaroff, secretary of the Monday Opera Club, through which the invitation to the duchess was extended. He had received several anonymous letters, he told the police, containing veiled threats against the royal visitor's life.

Greet Royal Party
With M. Djamgaroff to greet the royal exile at the pier was Mrs. H. P. Loomis, president of the Colonial Dames of America. Others in the royal party, also exiled monarchists, were the widow of General Orloff, who was assassinated several years ago; the widow of Admiral Makarov, commander of the Black Sea fleet of Russia during the World War, and Admiral Petroff, of the Russian Imperial Navy.

A somewhat angular woman, tall and dressed simply to the point of severity, the grand duchess graciously welcomed newspapermen who invaded her suite at quarantine. But she deftly turned aside all references to anything political. Her visit was purely a social matter, she asserted, and with that, she added, was coupled a desire to express in person her thanks to Americans who have exerted themselves to relieve the suffering of Russian nobles, exiled since the revolution.

Dawson Mystery Unsolved
DAWSON, Dec. 6.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Anna Carson on October 15 remains unsolved. She had been a resident of Dawson since 1898, and it was supposed she had made considerable money. The theory of suicide is dismissed, as suitcases and other of her belongings are missing.

CONTEST ENTERS ITS FINAL STAGE

Record Vote Is Expected at Thursday's Election as Result of Large Number of Candidates for Civic Office

ISSUES PLAY BIG PART IN CAMPAIGN

Tomorrow Is Nomination Day for By-Elections—Meetings Called in Interest of Mayoralty Nominees

Seldom, if ever, has a municipal contest in Victoria aroused as much interest as the campaign which will close next Thursday.

The fact that there are four candidates for the mayoralty—an almost unique situation for this city—and a large number of nominees for the other offices, has been largely responsible for the prediction of City Hall officials that there will be a record vote.

But there is also the fact that issues are playing a more important role in this campaign than usual. The three main issues appear to be the public grant, disposition of reverted lands and measures for the attraction of industries; and almost every candidate has taken his attitude clear on these subjects. Of all the issues the public grant has been the most contentious, and during the next four days there is every indication that the bitterness that has been developed relative to this issue will be intensified.

May Enter Field
Ex-Alderman Robert Dinwale may be the twenty-eighth candidate in the municipal election field. At a late hour last night Mr. Dinwale stated that he was still considering whether he would stand for alderman at the by-elections rendered necessary by the resignations of ex-Alderman Christie and Sargent.

Continued on Page 2

ROTARY FINDING JOBS FOR MANY

OFFICES ARE OPENED IN SAYWARD BUILDING

Club Makes Appeal to Find Work—Employment Bureaus Being Organized

Already some thirty cases of want and distress have been relieved through the operation of the Victoria Rotary Club's employment bureau. Each of these cases was thoroughly investigated and found to be genuine in every respect.

Organization plans have been completed, an office has been secured at 213 Bayward Building, the telephone number of which is 485, and the public is asked to send in to this office particulars of any work they may be able to offer.

The Club is now appealing to the citizens of Victoria and the neighboring municipalities to look round their premises and decide to have yard cleaned up now, that little job of painting or kalamintine to the garden done up, get that load of wood packed in, a pile of kindling split, the windows cleaned, the floors scrubbed, the car washed, linoleum laid-in fact, anything that will give a day's or even a few hours' employment.

Particulars of such jobs, with the name and address, etc., should be left or telephoned to the office in the Bayward Building.

Outstanding employment will also be found at the Times and Colonist newspaper offices, and people are invited to call at whichever place is nearest to them for the purpose of filling them up.

NARROWLY ESCAPE SERIOUS INJURIES

PASSENGER BRUISED WHEN AUTO OVERTURNS

Three Motorcar Accidents Last Night—No Major Injury Reported as Result of Mishaps

Serious results were narrowly averted in one of three motor car accidents last night, when a car driven by Mr. Fraser Tolmie, R.M.D. No. 4, overturned after colliding with another car on Quadra Street.

Miss Vera Roy, Doncaster Drive, a passenger in the car, suffered slight bruises. She was driven home by Mr. H. A. Davis.

Mr. Tolmie was proceeding south along Quadra Street at about 7 o'clock, when his right front wheel struck the left rear fender of a car owned by Mr. William Yule, 2117 Jackson Street. The impact caused Mr. Tolmie's car to swerve suddenly and overturn.

While driving along Fernwood Road yesterday evening Mr. H. L. Butcher, 2519 Fernwood Road, ran into the rear of a horse and rider owned by Wong, a Chinaman, 2115 Herald Street. The rig was considerably damaged. At about 11 o'clock last night a Dodge car proceeding south along Government Street alighted abruptly and ran into a car parked in front of the New England Cafe. Of the two front wheels of the first car, one was broken off and the other badly bent. The rear fender of the parked car was crumpled by the collision.

Railroad Man Drops Dead
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Robert C. Wright, 58, general traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, dropped dead in his office here today.

Victoria's Greatest Jewelry SALE

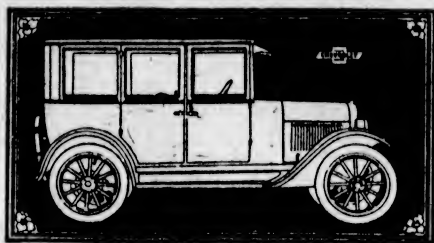
We Want to Reduce Our Stock \$50,000
by Jan. 1st. Will We Succeed? Yes,
If Genuine Bargains Count!

This Is, Without Doubt, the GREAT-
EST JEWELRY SALE Ever Held
on Vancouver Island

25%, 33 1/3% to 50% Off Our Regular Prices
(Contract Goods Excepted)

LOOK!

FIRST PRIZE SUPERIOR SEDAN CHEVROLET
MOTOR CAR, VALUE \$1,410.00



2nd
Prize
Wrist
Watch
Value
\$50

3rd
Prize
Silver-
Plated
Tea
Set
Value
\$20

CALCULATION CONTEST

With every dollar's worth of goods you buy from us, you will receive a slip which will entitle you to calculate the total length of ribbon and cord in the sealed jar exhibited in our window. After filling in the slip, deposit it with us in a sealed box kept for the purpose.

RULES

No person shall be entitled to more than one prize.
All Calculation Slips will be issued at our Store.
No employee or member of the establishment shall, directly or indirectly, take any part in the Calculation Contest.
In case of two or more tying for first, second or third prize, it will be left to the decision of the judges as to the manner in which the award shall be made.

Only Calculation Slips deposited in a sealed box at our Store will be considered in making the award.
The contest will close at 6 p.m. January 6th, 1925, after which no slips will be deposited.
The names of the successful calculators will be published in the local press as soon as the judges make the awards.

See the Car on Exhibition in Our Store

ARTICLES FOR \$1.00

We have a pleasing assortment of useful articles suitable for small Christmas Gifts, consisting of French Ivory Vases, Mirrors, Jewel Cases, Picture Frames, Trays, Perfume Bottles, Pin Boxes, Pin Cushions, Tea Mats, Tea Strainers, Caps and Saucers, etc., and many other articles. Be sure and see these.

A DEPOSIT RESERVES ANY ARTICLE UNTIL CHRISTMAS

MITCHELL & DUNCAN, LTD.

JEWELERS Corner Government and View Streets Phone 675



LADIES' MESH PURSES

A Dainty, Pleasing Xmas Gift. The "Ladies' Mesh" Purse. Regular price \$2.50. Sale price \$1.50.



DIAMOND RINGS

Huge Reductions—Three Real Bargains!

Regular price \$28.80. Sale price \$17.50.

Regular price \$10.00. Sale price \$6.00.

Regular price \$18.00. Sale price \$12.00.

The above Rings are of the latest engraved settings, set with single stone diamonds.



TOILET SETS

French Ivory

3 Piece Set, fitted in case, consisting of hair brush, mirror and comb. Regular price \$12.00. Sale price \$7.50.

7 Piece Set, fitted in case—hair brush, mirror, comb and manicure gloves. Reg. price \$15.75. Sale price \$11.95.

5 Piece Set, in case—sterling silver hair brush, comb and mirror. Reg. price \$15.00. Sale price \$10.00.



THIS CHRISTMAS give a Waterman's Fountain Pen. The most useful, lasting gift for a boy or girl. The business man would appreciate a good pen, too.

The Owl Drug Co., Limited

Campbell Bldg. Prescription Specialists W. H. Bland, Mgr. Fort and Douglas Phone 131

PEAMEAL! PEAMEAL!

Finish Off Your Christmas Fowls With Peameal, 100 lbs. for \$3.50

Sylvester Feed Company

ROOF! ROOF! ROOF!

If your roof is leaking or needs attention give us a call, we will make inspection FREE OF CHARGE and give you an estimate on either repairing or reroofing.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

The Barrett Company

638 View Street H. R. BROWN, Agent Phone 815

Spanish Rebel Shot
MADRID, Dec. 6.—Three men sentenced to death in connection with a recent outbreak at Vera, near the Franco-Spanish frontier, were executed today. They were arrested when crossing the frontier early in November with the alleged intention of bringing about the overthrow of the Spanish dictatorship.

Lone Bandit Holds Up Bank
RENO, Nev., Dec. 6.—A lone, unmasked bandit held up a teller in the Reno National Bank shortly before noon today and escaped with cash estimated at \$2,000. Police and sheriff's deputies armed with sawed-off shotguns were sent out in all directions in an effort to head off the robber.

Xmas Shopping Sale

Avoid that last minute hustle. Buy useful Xmas gifts here now and save

Men's \$2.50 Brown or Black Kid Slippers. Christmas Sale \$1.45

The British Boot Shop MUNDAY'S 1115 Government Street

KIRKHAM'S
GROCERTERIA
749-751 Yates Street

Blue Ribbon Cook Book Offer

1 Lb. Blue Ribbon Tea 95c
1 Tin Blue Ribbon Baking Powder
1 Permanently Bound Cook Book

SPECIAL—MONDAY
Horseshoe Salmon, 1/2-lb. tins 17c
Icing Sugar, per lb. 10c
Snowflake Pastry Flour, 10 lbs. for 45c
King Beach Strawberry or Greengate Jam, 16 oz. jars 24c

PRIEST EXPOSES CRIMINAL POLICE

CLERGYMAN REVEALS OFFICIAL CORRUPTION
Father Bennett, of Weehawken, Shows How Authorities Work With Rum-Runners

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Twelve men have been indicted in Weehawken, N.J., as the result of the wrathful warfare being waged by Father Geo. P. Bennett, of the St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church, Weehawken, against political corruption in general and rum-runners in particular. As a result of the single-handed investigation begun by Father Bennett after he alleged the authorities failed to act on evidence he gave them, the Hudson County grand jury returned indictments against Harry J. Stearns, Weehawken safety commissioner, ten policemen, and "Burr" Griffin, who is called "The Bootleg King" by Father Bennett. Ten of the indicted men are rum-runners.

According to the affidavits, which led to the return of the indictment, the police had engaged in the rum-running trade and refused to tamper with the occupation of the rum-runners. The affidavits also declared signals were flashed from the tower of the town hall to policemen stationed along the water front. They in turn flashed other signals to inform the incoming rum ships that it was safe to land.

Father Bennett claims that he has discovered that Weehawken has been the centre of the activities of smugglers landing liquor for New York, New Jersey and other large coast cities. He personally visited the piers and watched the rum-runners unloading cargoes, noting the men engaged in the work and names of the boats used. Bribery and threats of death were made, he declared, charging Griffin offered him large sums of money and large amounts of liquor to be "reasonable."

Filed Revised Complaint
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Gerald Campbell, British Consul-General at San Francisco, today filed a revised complaint with the United States Commissioner here requesting a warrant for the apprehension and extradition of Edward Ray Stevens, charged with violation of the bankruptcy laws, December, 1921, at Aquilth, Raak.

BEAUTIFY IT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"



Perfect home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

LLOYD GEORGE FILLS POST TEMPORARILY

LIBERALS AWAIT RETURN OF MR. ASQUITH TO HOUSE
No Credence Placed in Rumor of Acceptance of Peersage—A Sug- gestion to Tories

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Political gossip appears to be united in the belief that David Lloyd George holds the leadership of the Liberal party only during the absence of H. H. Asquith from the House of Commons. No credence is given to the rumor that Mr. Asquith will accept a peersage. It would be regarded as much more graceful if instead the Conservative party offered him an easy opportunity of returning to the House of Commons, where his presence will be welcome to every section. Even the boldest members from the Clyde-side accord respect to the aged Liberal leader.

The Saturday Review thinks that much more interesting than Lloyd George's position in the House of Commons is his position in the country. There have been few more swift and complete falls from influence than Lloyd George, who, apparently, has lost, at all events for the moment, the power to fascinate the crowds. The Review believes that the former Premier will regain his place in popularity only if he can expound some great cause, but at present he seems bankrupt of ideas.

CONTEST ENTERS FINAL STAGE

Continued from Page 1

Tomorrow is nomination day for the by-elections. Messrs. J. B. Clear-bue and J. L. Mara have already submitted their nomination papers to Returning Officer William Rowcroft and it is expected that Messrs. F. A. Graham, George Oliver and C. F. Beaven will hand in theirs tomorrow. Ex-Alderman W. J. Sargent and Mr. J. C. Pendray are so far the only mayoralty candidates with meetings scheduled for the forthcoming week. The former will hold a meeting at the North Ward School at 8 o'clock tomorrow night and one at the George Jay School at the same hour on Tuesday night. All municipal candidates will be invited to address these meetings.

At Mr. Pendray's meeting in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday night, all the candidates for municipal office will again be invited to speak. By special invitation, Alderman E. S. Woodward will explain his plan for tax reduction and tax exemption in detail.

Owing to the large number of speakers on the programme, it has been decided to open the meeting promptly at the appointed time, in order that all the candidates may have an opportunity of placing their views before the citizens.

The principal speaker of the evening, of course, will be Mr. Pendray, in support of whose candidature the meeting has been called. In view of the importance of the issues involved and the near approach of election day, it is anticipated that the auditorium will be filled to capacity when the chair is taken by Captain George McGregor.

It had been originally intended to fix the time of meeting for 8 o'clock, and elections intending to be present are urged to note the change in time.

AT WILSON'S—Real Gifts for Men



Get his gift at this big shop—the shop with the big assortment. We have gifts at prices to fit any purse.

Silk Neckwear 50¢ to \$3.00
Pure Linen Handkerchiefs 35¢ to 75¢
Silk Hosiery \$1.00 to \$4.00
Imported Wool Hosiery 75¢ to \$3.00
Leather Belts 75¢ to \$2.50
Imported Golf Hose, \$2.50 to \$8.00
Gloves 75¢ to \$6.50
Umbrellas \$1.50 to \$10.00
Shirts, with collar to match \$2.25 to \$10.50
House Coats \$10.50 to \$25.00
Dressing Gowns, \$10.00 to \$37.50

Wilson
CLOTHIERS—MEN AND BOYS' WEAR
1117 to 1121 GOVERNMENT STREET VICTORIA B.C.

PEOPLE'S HERITAGE BEING SQUANDERED

GENERAL McRAE VIGOROUSLY ATTACKS PREMIER

Leader of Progressives Declares Proposed Timber Dues Sacrifice of Public's Property

VANCOUVER, Dec. 6.—Major-General A. D. McRae, leader of the Provincial Party, and himself one of the largest timber holders and saw-mill owners of British Columbia, condemned in vigorous terms pending legislation on the timber question at Victoria.

In an open letter to Premier Oliver, General McRae roundly scored the new measures sought by the lumbermen as a "disgraceful and unwarranted sacrifice of the property of the people."

He tells Hon. Mr. Oliver that "the announcement that the Government is substantially advancing the timber royalty under this bill is an insult to public intelligence."

Birthright of People
He suggests that the industry may be in need of temporary relief, but argues that is no reason why the "birthright of the people" should be disposed of as he believes this bill will dispose of it. He predicts that the market demand for lumber on this continent will increase by leaps and bounds, "and the concern of the people of this Province will be to conserve their timber, not to exploit it." He declares that a careful administration of timber in British Columbia during the next twenty-five years will provide funds to wipe out the entire existing Provincial debt.

Human Monster Trial At Hanover Proceeds

HANOVER, Germany, Dec. 6.—Much of the third day of the trial of Fritz Haarman, the Hanover butcher, for the murder of nearly thirty young men since 1918, was taken up with expert testimony regarding a box of human bones which had been placed in evidence. Experts testified that the bones, for the most part, were those of young men under 20 years of age. As the trial proceeds it becomes more and more evident that Haarman has no realization of the seriousness of the deeds charged against him. To the most revolting questions he replies detachedly.

Raw Sugar Too High
NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—C. A. Sprackels, chairman of the Federal Sugar Refining Co., said today, on his departure for Europe, that the price of raw sugar was more than a cent a pound too high, and that he expected a scale down of at least one cent within the next thirty days.



For coughs take half a tea-spoon of Minard's Internally in molasses. For sore throat and chest heat and rub well into affected parts. For cold in head heat and inhale.

Minard's
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

A Gift of Stainless Steel Is Always Appreciated

We have the best at from \$4.50 per set of 6
A fine line of Pocket Knives from 25c each to \$7.00.

We have a fine selection of gifts for all.

M. & H. A. Fox
Note New Address
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Cathcart's Sale Is On

Buy early—get your pick of the best. Money saved on every purchase.

CATHCART'S We Can Fit and Suit You
1208 Douglas Phone 1125
WM. CATHCART & CO., LTD.

Monday's Best Offer in Economical Meats

That is what you get when you leave your order at the New England Market. Choicest cuts that go a long way towards improving the tastiness of your table, and priced so low.

Prime Ribs of Beef	18c	Fresh Side of Pork	15c
Per lb.		Per lb.	
Rump Roasts of Beef	17c	Choice Sausages	25c
Per lb.		2 lbs. for	
Rolls of Beef	15c	Legs of Pork	24c
Per lb.		Per lb.	
Shoulders of Pork	15c		
Per lb.			
Shoulders of Local Spring Lamb	23c		
Per lb.			
Legs of Local Spring Lamb	35c		
Per lb.			

SIRLOIN SPECIAL
Choice Sirloin of Beef
Per lb. 23c

Choice No. 1 Alberta Creamery Butter
3 lbs. for \$1.15, or, per lb. 40c

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NEW ENGLAND MARKET
At the Government Street Public Market

Xmas Shoe Sale Big Savings
 Children's Shoes, sizes up to 6½ \$1.00
 Girls' and Misses' Boots and Oxfords \$2.95
 Boys' Famous Red Stitch Boots \$3.45
 Big Selection of Felt and Boudoir Slippers, all the latest shades. Prices, up from 95c
KING'S, For Footwear
 633 Yates Street, Near Broad Phone 26

A GOOD OFFER
 A Bungalow on Fraser Street, Lot 50 x 140. Sited on a 15.00 per month. Taxes \$24.39. Owing to the owner's circumstances it is offered for sale at \$1,650.00. This is very good value. Look into it.
J. C. BRIDGMAN, Agent 604 BROUGHTON STREET

PRICE BELOW VALUE
 Near Upper Fort Street and Just Inside City Limits

A GOOD MODERN SIX-ROOMED

Bungalow

Sitting-Rooms connect with doors and have fireplace. Three bedrooms with good cupboard accommodation. Nice bathroom, pantry and veranda.

CEMENT BASEMENT WITH FURNACE

And Wash Tubs

GOOD GARDEN GROUND—50 x 175

Lane at Rear for Motors

\$3,150

Easy Terms if Required

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If you've been just boarding cattle up to the present—if you've met with failure on the question of stock increasing—then

make up your mind to try the world-famed "Bowman" Remedy, which has been used with marvellous results on over 160,000 head.

Call or write for copies of original testimonials. Ask for our regular news bulletin—it's free. Do it NOW—take the phone or write at once.

The Erick Bowman Remedy Co.
 Office and Factory, 518 Yates Street

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Now is the time to order one. Made in our own workshop. Chesterfield and two Easy Chairs from \$100 up. Chesterfields from \$50. Easy Chairs from \$12.50. We guarantee all our work. Come today.

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SPECIALS
 Short length stock of all descriptions in Shipyard, Boards, Fencing, Ceiling and Siding, at low prices.

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 Largest Vans in the City
 Phone 2505 506 Fort Street

Radiola III Receiving Set, Complete With Tubes, Phones and Batteries **\$52.50**

WESTERN CANADA RADIO SUPPLY, LTD.
 642 Fort St. Phone 1949

Wholesale Deportation
 BUCHAREST, Dec. 6.—The Romanian Government is preparing to deport 100,000 undesirable under the recent law granting the authorities exceptional powers in maintaining order. A large number of Russian

COAL

BEST WELLINGTON

Lump, per ton **\$12.50**
 Nut, per ton **\$12.00**

Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd.

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 A. R. Graham E. M. Brown

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 The Electric Shop 610 Fort St.

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SAND AND GRAVEL

Scientifically graded and washed with fresh water.

Largest Capacity in Canada

1902 Store St. Phone 305

I am glad to furnish this testimonial for the benefit of those suffering as I was.

For 13 thirteen years I have been suffering with a bad leg, and I have tried everything possible but nothing seemed to do me any good, except getting a few hours rest, until I tried the Vaseline Treatment and after being treated a few times I can clearly say that I am absolutely relieved of some of the pain.

I can clearly recommend the Vaseline Treatment to anyone.

(Signed) Mrs. W. H. COX, 187 Joseph Street, Victoria, B.C.

Testimonials like the above speak for themselves. Why suffer the agony of rheumatism, sciatica and kindred complaints? Use Vaseline Today at 731 Fort St. Phone 5186

Damage done to various fabrics and special laundering caused by a single London fog costs the residents of London as much as \$5,000,000.

Says Bad Authority Is Better Than None

Dean Quainton Speaks to Rationalist Society on "Reason and Authority"—Says New Views May Be as Misleading as Old Traditions, and Authority Not Necessarily Identified With Policeman—Search for Truth Involves Many Things

THE following statement is the substance of an address given last Tuesday by Dean Quainton to the members of the Rationalist Society:

"I am a Rationalist," declared the dean. "That is, I believe in making reason go as far as it can, but I am not a mere Rationalist. I am a free-thinker, but not a lawless thinker, for I believe that thought has its limits and laws."

We must guard, he added, against a too strict delimitation of the sphere of authority and reason. They will be found to cross and recross one another.

It required a little courage nowadays, he said, to say a word in praise of authority, for we are living in an age of revolt. The statement in that noble historical romance, "John Ingelman's," "It is the mark of a gentleman to obey," sounds remote and unattractive. In the family, if any authority be left today, it is wielded by the children.

In the past there has sometimes been an undue reliance upon authority, and it has produced injustices and evils, yet there is a real place in

life for authority. Science has its laws. In building a bridge allowance must be made for the contraction of iron under cold and expansion under heat. Reason has no difficulty in accepting the authority of scientific dogmas because they commend themselves to reason. Reason, too, has its laws and, therefore, its authorities.

One of the chief characteristics of mind is that it has the power of transcending particular experiences, and of making necessary and universal propositions which it believes to be true always and everywhere, such as, for example, a thing cannot be and not be at the same time. So with the reliability of the human consciousness. That can't be established by any method of pure reason. It is an assumption. This provable state upon something that is unprovable, and unless the authoritative laws and limits of reason are obeyed, freedom and reason are impossible.

Civil life obviously has its authorities. And it is a striking fact that some times those who have claimed the greatest freedom of thought have been the most obedient to authority. History is practically silent on the way in which authority has restrained wild and wicked actions. If one must choose between two evils, a bad authority than none at all.

Progress is impossible without authority. The specialist in any branch of knowledge has to go on trusting the authority of others. Man hasn't the time nor the brains to treat everything as an open question. We must trust the past and the experts, but this is not intended to forbid thought but to give a "jumping-off place" for new thought, and only to forbid arbitrary thought.

There may, too, be a too excessive reliance upon reason. The intellectual has sometimes been wrong. Those, therefore, who have the claims of authority in the past need to be on their guard, lest they too readily accept new authorities in the present. New views may be as misleading as old traditions, and new views will some day be old traditions.

If then we are to save our own souls, and the souls of others, we must use our judgment carefully, not content with a little knowledge, and accept the responsibility of a matured decision in the fullest light we can secure.

That light will not be restricted to the light of reason. Has the "logic of the hearer no place" in other words, can the logic of instincts of the human race go wholly astray? If

there be objects for the eye, water for the fish's fin, a summerland for the migratory instinct of the cuckoo, someone to love to match the love instinct, something to think about to gratify thought; if every faculty has its correlate, and man be a religious and praying animal, it is not irrational to assume that somewhere there is objective reality to correspond with these universal instincts of the human race. Leave out the heart and reason is a cold and arid instrument.

In the pursuit of Truth a place must be given to many factors. Truth may partly come by intuition (reason, of course, correcting it), partly by the aesthetic faculty, by love, by experience, individual and social, ancient and modern. Truth is arrived at by many convergent roads.

Let this be applied to the approach to religion. The idea of revelation is not necessarily hostile to free inquiry. If it be regarded as a progressive disclosure of reality. Let it begin with the universal, and then proceed to the inorganic life, organic life, man, his groupings after an interpretation of life, and of the unseen. It is reasonable to assume that every honest man has caught some bit of the reality and that poets, philosophers, seers, the founders of great religions have caught more.

Jesus Christ seems to have caught most of the absolute values of truth, goodness and beauty. Is assent to that gradual revelation to be termed mental slavery? It might be so, if such an approach to Christ necessarily involved an inflexible code of inflexible doctrines. Certainly a man may go beyond this and feel compelled to accept a unique view of Christ, but so far he has just a datum, a starting point for his interpretation of life. He will free his mind from intellectual assent, but not free to speculate and ignore facts. He must see life and history whole and see it steadily. Free thought is not uncontrolled thought. It is thought controlled by the authority of facts. The Christian profession, therefore, does not necessarily involve bondage of doctrine on which no critical finger must be laid. It is rather a view of life and history based on facts that seem to be real, but not a view exempt from revision.

There are many things which we cannot see with our eyes, and which we cannot feel with our hands, and which we cannot understand with our minds. There are many things which we cannot see with our eyes, and which we cannot feel with our hands, and which we cannot understand with our minds.

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Christmas Gift Suggestions

That Will Help Solve the Problem of "What Shall I Give?"

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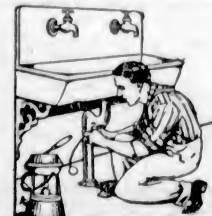
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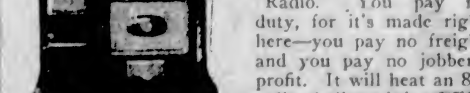
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Wouldn't she just be delighted with a new range? And really there is no better range than our "Radio." You pay no duty, for it's made right here—you pay no freight and you pay no jobber's profit. It will heat an 82-gallon boiler—it is a PERFECT range.



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In landing a booby prize during the evening. An enjoyable supper was served during the evening, after which dancing to the excellent music supplied by the Messrs. Cawdell was enjoyed. As a result of this event, the funds will be bettered by some twenty-five dollars.

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J. L. Tait, Business Manager

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Sunday, December 7, 1924

THE PRESS AND ITS CRITICS

The press is often attacked on the grounds that it is vacuous, that it has a bad influence, that it is incapable of editing, that its English is impure, and that, in a variety of ways, it is sadly in need of improvement. The press, be it noted, has a severe critic in one of the prominent clergymen of this community. What he and others seem to forget is that the press, apart from its record of actual happenings, is merely an epitome of the passing fancies, as well as the wisdom, of the time, in addition to serving as the vehicle for a reminder of the wisdom and frailties of the past. The press is constantly quoting authors, divines, scientists, lawyers, doctors, inventors, engineers, politicians, statesmen, in fact all those who have attained prominence in their various careers and who are alleged to be the leaders of thought everywhere. Their up-to-date utterances are quoted. If there is vacuity in this practice there is vacuity in the modernity of human wisdom. It is true that the press deals with the follies and foibles of mankind, but it never omits to treat also of the serious pursuits of the people, and wherein it fails to do this it is false to its true purpose.

The press never resents criticism from the pulpit, though it could wish often that such criticism were founded on fact. What the critics frequently forget, especially in cases where they attack the construction of the English language in newspapers, is that facts are, as it were, "got on the run" and often from reluctant witnesses. Those facts have to be put into English at the rate of 1,000 words an hour, and strange as it may seem, the process has to be carried out amid telephonic and office interruptions, amid a babel of voices, amid the noise of machinery, and amid a host of varied interruptions of the most distracting character. The newspaper reporter must agonize for accuracy against all the forces which make for error. In scores of cases he is writing against an inexorable press time and he is dependent for his facts on the inherent unreliability of human testimony. The cynical and uninitiated may accuse him of twisting or distorting facts, but the truth is that, considering all the handicapping circumstances, the reporter is in the main faithful to the truth of the day's history, and it is in the telling of his story that he gets the inspiration of his calling, an inspiration which rises superior to any effect produced by the cavilling tactics so often employed by his critics.

The newspaperman is content, with a contentment that perhaps passes understanding, to be patronized by his intellectual inferiors. He gives no evidence of martyrdom to the superiority of ignorance. He makes the reputation of others, but is content to remain unknown himself. It is a strange commentary on critics of the press that they use that vehicle the most to establish their own reputations, and the press, with a long-suffering and forbearance that is exhibited in no other phase of human effort, is willing to give publicity to the utterances and aspirations of newspaper critics that is known within newspaper offices that the breath of notoriety is the atmosphere of their life.

We do not ask critics to cease their attacks. On the contrary, we invite them to redouble their thrusts, provided always that they will inform themselves thoroughly of the purposes of the press and the conditions under which newspapers are produced. The press, after all, is serving the interests of humanity, just as the pulpit is. The newspaperman leaves some imprint on his day and generation because he is an ambassador to and an interpreter of all the powers that be. He is open to criticism and he rarely resents it, in fact, his motto is to take all the punishment that is forthcoming with equanimity, especially wherein he knows that he is doing his work to the best of his ability and pursuing with undeviating honesty the purposes of his profession. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he must be content to rest in the category of men that Bunsen rated above all the rest—those that strive for a high end, yet fall short of actual achievement and so have none of the grossness of success.

THE PULPIT

The pulpit is a great power for good, the more so when it restricts its activities to the spiritual side of life. Wherein the pulpit falls into discredit is wherein so-called exponents of the gospel deviate from the everlasting tenets and truths which that gospel proclaims. In proportion as such exponents wield an influence over their congregations the cause of true religion suffers. There are, unfortunately, in some instances, theatrical arts, artificial tones and gestures and fanatical mummeries being coupled with the name of religion. There are, too, those to whom people look for a lead in the spiritual life who are too much concerned about mundane perplexities and who consider that the eternal verities are but of secondary interest compared with some topical allusions to material controversies treated from the pulpit in a vein of tumid hyperbole, which arouses the same ephemeral excitement as a jazz tune.

We have always thought that the Christian religion was designed in the eternal decrees to preach Christ and Him crucified; to attract to itself those who might be taught to seek for repose and toleration in the maternal bosom of Christian charity. Consistency is a necessary element in the religious life. Those who enter that life and loyally follow it gain a strength which enables them to withstand the passing fashions of the world and the temptations of self-interest. To the extent that preachers of the gospel make those fashions and those temptations their themes, and omit to emphasize the spiritual specifics which can overcome the diseases upon which they dilate, they are false to their calling. Where the preacher dwells on purely material things and evokes subjects of topical interest for the purpose of entertaining his audiences and filling his church he is untrue to the purpose of religion, which is to show, by precept and example, that the pursuit of those material things can never bring true happiness unless and until spiritual values are acknowledged and God has the predominant place in every reckoning.

Those who are captains of their own souls, either in the pulpit or elsewhere, are not those who are continually exhibiting scorn or defiance of the world's bludgeonings. The Church must live in the plenitude of its own spiritual powers. It has been said that in nothing is there so striking a contrast between the preachers of the faith in the early Church and their representatives today than in the matter of confidence. In the modern pulpit there is too much hesitancy, too many departures from spiritual subjects, too little boldness in the eternal reassertion of eternal truths. Confidence in the power of those eternal verities to regenerate mankind, wherever they are accepted and loyally obeyed, cannot be disguised by devotion to schemes for social, industrial or political amelioration. Some of our preachers are bold enough in attacking existing organizations, but they become so absorbed in those attacks as to create the impression that they lack confidence in the strength of a living faith.

It is, or should be, the mission of the pulpit to preach the gospel which will show how the power of Christianity will help men and women in their perplexities and strengthen them in their trials. The pulpit of religious faith is not the forum of denunciation, but should be the medium for preaching a redemptive force. Christianity should be a religion of triumphant confidence, not the source of cavilling criticism. Religion applied to the words and acts of life can never mean bearing false witness against one's neighbors, or reviling any section of mankind, for Christianity means, as much as anything else, the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The pulpit is becoming the place from which too much is being heard of purely material matters and too little of the love of God. The timeless and universal cry of "Who shall deliver us?" can only be answered by satisfying the spiritual cravings of the heart. There is no place in the heart of man for any religion which is not one of redemption. Those who are attempting to substitute for religion a scouring interest in ephemeral and mundane problems are merely fighting the air, because they have divorced spirituality from the gospel and thereby lost the sense of true values. Such an interpretation anchors men down to the limitations of time, whereas, through Christianity, they should be made freemen of the City of God.

PRINCESS ACCEPTS GIRL GUIDES' GIFT

Letter From H. R. H. Princess Mary Read at Meeting Here

A meeting of the local Association of Girl Guides was held on Tuesday in the Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Mrs. Kinloch, Victoria District Commissioner, presiding.

A letter was read from H. R. H. Princess Mary, president of the Girl Guides, graciously accepting the gift of an Indian tray for the Canadian camp at Fort Vancouver, which had been presented by representatives of the B.C. Association now in England.

Miss Wigley was received as a member of the association and was appointed badge convener, Miss Lott Brown having resigned the office. Mrs. Tyrrell Godman, Island Commissioner, reported that eight guides from Kelowna are attending Norval School in Victoria.

An interesting address on Sea Guides was heard from Miss McVittie, Taylor, to which connection further announcement will shortly be made. Miss Unwin, treasurer, announced the following donations from L.O.D.E. Chapters: Much appreciated monthly subscriptions from Lady Douglas, Esquimalt, Florence Nightingale and Gonzales, and donations from Camosun and Royal Bridge.

Patently Injured on Line

ST. JOHN'S, Ont., Dec. 6.—A. E. Birkenshaw, 50, of Gravenhurst, Ont., was fatally injured when he was either struck by or fell from a train near Stokelyville recently. He had apparently been out West and was trying to make his way home.

Note and Comment

By R. B. D.

A few days ago we rashly said that Sir James Barrie could tell and write wonderful stories but that he, being constitutionally shy and diffident, could not make speeches. A few days ago we published a story told by Sir James. We thought that story was a good one, well worthy of the space given to it in this column. The gentlemen of the American press resident in London must have thought that story a good one, too, or they would not have paid cable tolls upon it.

That story was told at a meeting in London of the Printers' Pension Board. It was a story of a meeting in Edinburgh between the late Robert Louis Stevenson and Sir James Barrie. The cable dispatch contained no reference whatever to a speech made by Sir James at that meeting. But Sir James made a speech after he had told his story. The London Times thought that speech worthy of publication verbatim. If The Thunderer, with the multitudinous demands upon its space, considered that speech worthy of publication in full, we are sure our readers will forgive us for finding room for it in the space allotted to us.

After telling his story about meeting Stevenson in Edinburgh, Sir James Barrie said:

"It may interest Major Astor to know that I was the man who bought the first copy of The Times containing the news of the victory of Waterloo. (Laughter.) I happened to be passing Printing House Square at the time, and I vividly remember the Editor leaning far out of his window to watch the sales (laughter), and I heard him exclaim excitedly: 'There goes one copy, at any rate!' (Laughter.) Waterloo I never knew Napoleon in his great days (laughter), but I chanced to be lodging in the same house that he came to, as you remember, as a stripling, just for a week, when he was trying to get a clerkship in the East India Company. (Laughter.) The old connection between France and Scotland brought us together. I remember well taking him one evening to Cremorne Gardens, then at the height of its popularity, and introducing him to a stout friend of mine, whom some of you may remember, Jos Sedley."

"What fun we had in the fog driving Jos home in his coach to Russell Square! Napoleon was singing gaily, and Jos was bulging out of both windows of the coach at once. (Loud laughter.) This is perhaps only interesting as being the first encounter between two figures who were afterwards to meet on the tented field. (Laughter.) Napoleon, as is now generally known, did not take up that clerkship in the East India Company. (Laughter.) I dissuaded him against it. (Loud laughter.) Looking back, I consider that this was one of my mistakes. (Laughter.)"

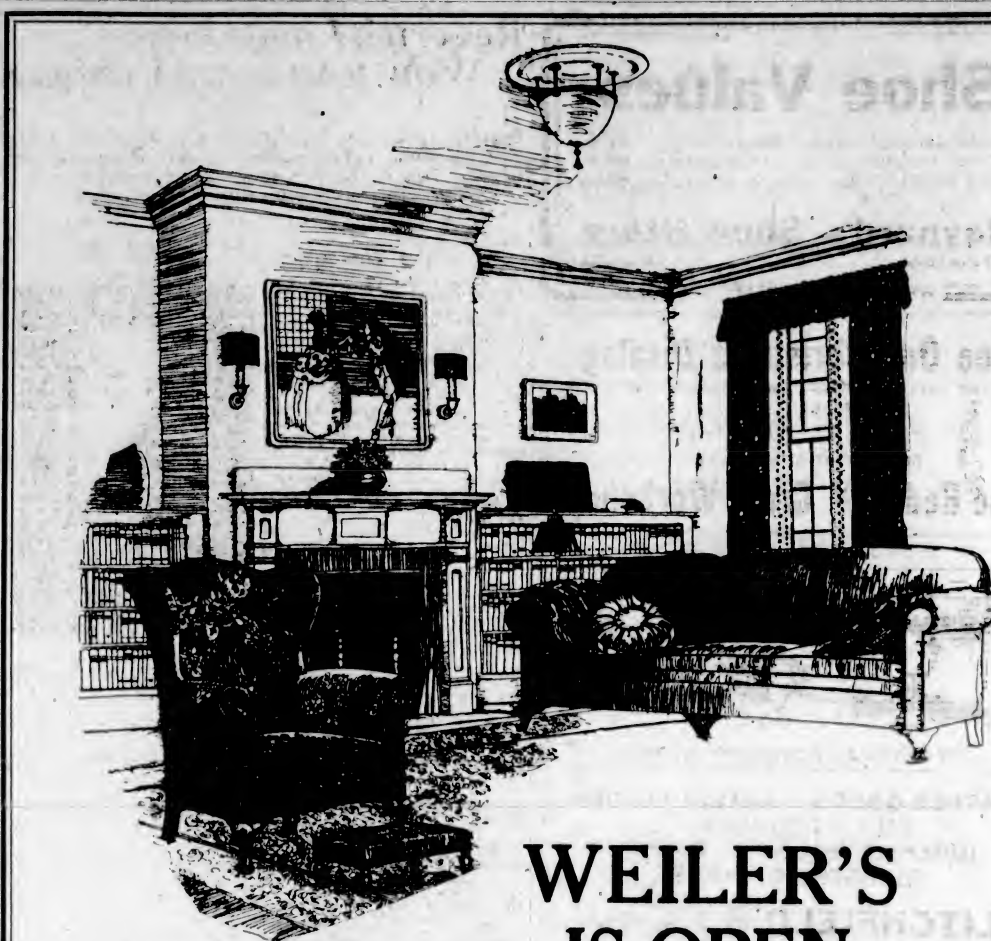
"Gentlemen, the unenviable shades of the great, who have to live on here after they have shed this mortal tenement! Not for them the dignity of dying and being forgotten, which is surely the right of proud men! Who knows that where they are lame is looked upon as a rather sordid achievement? The free spirit may look upon those immortals with pity, because they have to go on dragging a chain here on earth. It may be that the Elysian Fields are not a place of honor, but of banishment!"

"Literature and the Press" It is a noble toast, and never can it be drunk more fittingly than in honor of the best friend that literature and the Press ever had—the printer. (Cheers.) All agree with the toast. We are gathered together tonight round a journal of which we cannot say, without vainglory, that it is a possession which all the nations envy us. (Loud cheers.) The Press nowadays, as Mr. Churchill has said, takes all the world in its span. I cannot look at Mr. Churchill because I have been told to look at these two things [the microphones] (laughter), but one who was very lately a Lord Chancellor and now another, a Chancellor of the Exchequer, have both said that they are in the desert. One usually thinks of camel-riding or horse racing near some oasis as the sole sports of the arid wastes of the Sahara. But, strange as it may seem, you find fish in most of the water spots of the desert, even though they are a great distance from any river.

What is even more strange is the fact that these fish are of no rare exotic varieties but are quite like those found in most other parts of the world where fish are customarily found. For the most part, these fish belong to a variety of the minnow family which is abundant in the warm, fresh waters of Europe. There is also a perch-like fish that is common throughout Africa. The true perch, however, is not found there.

But if the fish are not unusual in their variety, the fact of their appearance in these spots is certainly astounding. Scientists have not as yet been able to come to any definite conclusion as to the way they managed to get there.

Among the theories on which they are working is the idea that the fish are carried in particles of mud or in weeds clinging to the claws of the birds which visit these water holes. These birds travel very rapidly, so it is possible that this might be done.



WEILER'S IS OPEN

A COMPLETELY reorganized home-furnishing establishment founded upon the policy which built the original Weiler business in Victoria and made it one of the foremost businesses of its kind in all Canada. A store that will have as its president one of the original Weiler brothers and a staff composed of those who were employees of the old firm.

The store has been opened at this time chiefly to welcome the public and display the fine collection of Christmas gift china, art pottery, silverware and Toytown wonders.

Home furnishing merchandise of every description is being rushed from the factories and before long this old-established store will once again be counted the home-furnishing centre for Victoria and a considerable portion of British Columbia.

The Weiler Furniture Company, Ltd.

WEILER'S

Government Street
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for listening to me so patiently. (Loud cheers.)

If you have not read Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" you will not be able to thoroughly enjoy one of the best passages in this most notable speech.

3-Minute Journeys

By TEMPLE MANNING

Where Fish Are Caught in a Desert.

If there is one place where one does not expect to go fishing, it is in the desert. One usually thinks of camel-riding or horse racing near some oasis as the sole sports of the arid wastes of the Sahara. But, strange as it may seem, you find fish in most of the water spots of the desert, even though they are a great distance from any river.

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Today, December 7 Is the Anniversary of:

Birth of Giovanni Lorenzo Bernini, noted Italian architect and sculptor; Naples, 1598.

Birth of Rev. Richard Vaip, compiler of classic writings; Jersey, 1754.

Death of Cicero, the celebrated Roman orator; assassinated 43 B.C.

Death of Algernon Sidney, republican and patriot; beheaded on Tower Hill, 1683.

Death of Marshal Ney, Napoleon's famous general; shot by order of French parliament, 1815.

Death of John Flaxman, the great English sculptor; London, 1826.

Death of Sir George Howard Darwin, noted scientist, son of Charles R. Darwin; Cambridge, 1912.

Manitoba election resulting in defeat of Greenway Government; 1899.

Accession of Mr. Lloyd George to the Premiership; 1916.

December 8 Anniversaries

Birth of Mary Queen of Scots; Linlithgow Palace, 1542.

Birth of Charles Wentworth Dilke, proprietor and editor of The Athenaeum, father of Sir Charles Dilke; London, 1789.

Birth of Johann Georg von Zimmermann, celebrated Swiss philosophical writer; Zug, Switzerland, 1733.

Birth of Sir George Birdwood, eminent Orientalist, authority on history of India; Heligum, Bombay, 1822.

Death of Richard Baxter, the noted Nonconformist divine; London, 1691.

Death of Vitus Behring, the celebrated navigator; Behring Island, off Kamchatka, 1741.

Death of Thomas de Quincey, the famous essayist, author of "Confessions of an English Opium Eater"; Edinburgh, 1829.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From the Daily British Colonist of December 6, 1874.)

The Marquess of Chas. Morton, a faithful and tried public servant, having received a unanimous signed requisition, has decided to stand for the position of Mayor. It gives us great pleasure to make this announcement. Mr. Morton is a deeply law-abiding, honest, upright, and fearless, and has earned an honorable distinction. We entertain no doubt of his election over any and all candidates. The names of Councilor Brown, Hon. James Trimble and Mr. A. Nelson are mentioned as candidates for the office of Mayor.

Candidate for the Local House in Edmond District, might have tied his petition against the return of Mr. Brown, have appeared, and Mr. Brown's right cannot now be questioned. The failure of the Government to take the threatened step shows that their case was a poor one, and that as many Chinese votes were cast for him as for Brown. It had right!

Favorite Hymns and Their Writers

By REV. ARCHER WALLACE

"BLEST BE THE TIE THAT BINDS"

In the Spring of 1752 a thirteen-year-old lad moved from his home in a Yorkshire village to London, where he began a six-year apprenticeship to a tailor. This lad was John Fawcett, the author of "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." It was during his apprenticeship that young Fawcett heard the great George Whitfield preach. He was so impressed that he determined to enter the ministry and in 1765, he was ordained and placed in charge of a Baptist church in Walsgate in Yorkshire. Here he remained for the remainder of his life, a man of exemplary character and greatly beloved by his people.

In 1772 he was called to the pastorate of a famous Baptist church in London. He accepted the call, gathered his household goods together, and preached his farewell sermon. When the time came to take his departure, a heartrending scene took place, for the people, that Fawcett could not tear himself away from them. Their passionate regret was more than he, or his wife could withstand. "I will stay," he said, "you may unpack my goods, and we will live for the Lord, lovingly together."

Within a week of that experience, Fawcett wrote his famous hymn. Though his income was less than forty pounds a year, and he received many offers to larger and more prosperous congregations, no new fields of labor ever again attracted him.

In 1790 an address of his on "Anger" found its way to George III, and the King was so impressed that he offered to give Fawcett any favor, he might ask. Fawcett did not at that time, accept any favor, but some years later when the son of a friend of his was convicted of forgery, and according to the laws of the time, was sentenced to be hanged, he besought pardon for him from the King, and the King readily granted it.

In 1792 he issued a volume containing 166 of his hymns. Most of these hymns were composed on Saturday evenings to be sung after his sermon on the following day. Although none of his hymns became as well-known as the one under review, several are still in constant use. Many think that he was the author of the hymn: "Lord, Dismiss Us With Thy Blessing," but there is some uncertainty.

After the death of Jean Francois Millet, French painter, 16 incomplete canvases and designs from his studio were sold for \$66,000.

Death of ex-Mayor Fell, of Victoria; 1890.

Battle of New Orleans, which was fought in ignorance of the fact that peace had been concluded; 1815.

Chartering of Grand Trunk Railway Company; 1852.

Opening of Laval University, Quebec; 1853.

Destruction of German squadron at Falkland Islands by Admiral Sturdee's squadron; 1914.

Death of ex-Mayor Fell, of Victoria; 1890.

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Orphan's Home

ANNUAL MEETING

The fifty-second Annual Meeting of the B.C. Protestant Orphan's Home will be held on Tuesday, December 9th, 1924, at 4 p.m. at the City Hall, Victoria, for the purpose of considering the annual report, the election of a Board of Managers and transacting any other business in the interest of the Home.

J. A. BAYWARD, President.
R. HAYWARD, Secretary.

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CLEM DAVIES, Pastor.

Morning, 9:45—School of Religious Education.
11:00 a.m.—Is Jesus Human or Divine?
Night—"Conditions in B.C. and the West"
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If possible do not bring small children.
Refreshment and U.C.F.C.
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WRIST WATCHES

19k Gold, Reg. price \$60. Sale \$40
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To those ladies who like that gloss finish on their table linens, our SPECIAL table-linen service will accomplish this without the slightest injury. And when it comes to curtains we use no hooks or pins and keep them in perfect shape so that they will hang nicely.

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DEPENDABLE DEALERS

Lieut. H. McGibbon, M.M., Dead
NEW WESTMINSTER, Dec. 6—
Lieut. Hugh McGibbon, M.M., 39,
died at his residence this morning,
after a brief illness. He served with
the 131st and 47th battalions.

Reverted Lands Policy Would Advance Victoria

Brigadier-General Clark Proposes Scheme by Which City Would Hold Proportion of Tax-Delinquent Property in Perpetuity and Lease for Term of Years—Swing of Economic Pendulum Is Now in Direction of Business Betterment and New Prosperity

(This is the third of a series of interviews with prominent Victorians published weekly in The Colonist, outlining their reasons for having confidence in their city.)

A RADICAL scheme for dealing with the chief municipal problem of Victoria, by which a proportion of its reverted lands would be held in perpetuity by the city, and let for ground lease only, is proposed by Brigadier-General R. P. Clark, who answers the question, "Why I Have Faith in Victoria," with the declaration that the city has always, in the past, got what it went after, and that nothing can prevent its future growth and development if its citizens work together to that end.

"Anyone but a pig-headed pessimist must have faith in a town so blessed with manifold attractions and such a wonderful variety of income-sources," said General Clark, whose position as the head of important financial houses in this city and Vancouver lends authority to his suggestions.

The long-predicted swing of the economic pendulum, away from the dark post-war years of depression, and towards a new period of expansion, is already in motion, in General Clark's opinion. The city is not to be denied its share in the general betterment of business conditions now under way; but while better times are to come inevitably, and by sheer force of the logic of economic events, much may be done in this city by intelligent communal effort to hasten the coming, and prolong the stay, of a new prosperity.

"As a general proposition in support of Victoria's future," General Clark told The Colonist, "it might serve to compare the position of the city with that of almost any farming community in Western Canada. Thus, we have here such industries as lumber, manufacturing, fishing, farming, shipping, the tourist traffic, and several flourishing factories, while the farming community must depend upon the current health of agriculture alone. But there are more specific and more cogent reasons than any such generalization for the belief that Victoria is now on the eve of a greater prosperity than any city has known in its history.

The City's Awakening
"The wave of prosperity predicted for the Pacific Coast has already arrived in Vancouver, and it is in due time, as on previous occasions, across the Gulf to visit us here. The destiny of the two cities is too closely interwoven to make it possible that there should be good times in the one and bad times in the other.

"A prominent Vancouver man said to me, the other day: 'You are always wanting something or other, usually from the Government.' The thought quite naturally came to me that we were not exactly in this respect; but I resisted the temptation to make that sort of retort, and I was pleased to be able to reply, quite truthfully: 'Yes, that is correct; and we always get what we go after.'

"That is a rather sweeping statement, but consider it for a moment. Since 1913 we have wanted a drydock, ferries to the Mainland, an amusement centre, a grain elevator, a lumber assembly plant. We have either got these things, or it is a certainty that we are going to have them. And that is to say nothing of the outer wharves, and of what may be the future of the grain elevators and lumber assembly plants are built.

Problem of Finance
"When a town has the habit of going after what it wants, and getting it, that is a good town to have faith in; and I have faith in Victoria as that sort of a town.

General Clark outlined his scheme for dealing with reverted lands of the city, a scheme which he commends to the attention of the incoming mayor and aldermen, as a germ of an idea which may assist in the solution of the outstanding problem of municipal finance.

"Victoria's future is closely allied to the state of its municipal finances," continued General Clark, "and in this connection it has most cheerfully learned from the City Comptroller, Mr. McDonald, that the city taxes have come in splendidly. In fact, it is probable they will register a new high mark for post-war years. The budget for 1924 has proved to have been ultra-conservative, and is likely to be bettered by a substantial amount.

"When the refunding necessary in 1925 has been accomplished, Victoria will be in first class shape, and with a continuance of its present efficient and far-seeing financial policy it should not get into troubled financial waters again.

What to Do
"We still have the problem of our reverted lands with us, and this we should face. Oak Bay has possibly shown us a way out of this. I have a theory that should go towards finding a solution. It is not a new theory. In fact, probably most of the 'inside' property in the largest cities of the world are held under the conditions I propose; and many great fortunes have been built on the policy I would advocate.

"Here it is in a few words: Let the City Council take a percentage, say twenty-five per cent, of our reverted lands, and arrange the legal machinery necessary to have such lands held in the name, and to be the

Have Shapely Feet Unmarred by BUNIONS
Fashion and comfort demand that feet fit snugly into the delicate pumps of today. There must be no lump in your foot, no sharp, no itching, no burning, no stinging, no dangerous. You can remove these blemishes with the aid of the most potent, painless, and safe treatment. Pedicure, Pedicure, Pedicure! There is no obligation. Write today and I will gladly arrange to send you a box of Pedicure Solvent for you to use simply write and say "I want to try Pedicure." There is no obligation.

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BRIG.-GENERAL CLARK
Head of Victoria and Vancouver financial houses, who gives his reasons for faith in city's future and makes suggestions looking to new reverted lands policy.

property of the city for all time, in other words, to be held in perpetuity.

"This property, carefully chosen by the Council, and who is better fitted to make the choice? would be let for ground lease only, when the demand came—and it will come before long—for periods ranging from ten to ninety-nine years. The effect of this would be to cause a shifting of values of inside property, and in a few years the property leased by the city would be paying as much each year as the total price we could expect to get for it outright at a tax sale.

To Mayor and Aldermen
"Think for a moment of the wonderful position such cities as New York and Chicago, or even Vancouver, would be in now if they had adopted this policy thirty years ago; and remember also that this form of income would also lay the foundations of some of the world's largest fortunes.

"I respectfully commend this plan to the serious consideration of the incoming Mayor and Council. With this, or with some other feasible solution for our only real outstanding problem, we shall be entitled to hold and enjoy a sane optimism about our future development, and to have a new and larger faith in Victoria, the best residential city on this or any other continent."

CAMPBELL—The funeral for the late veteran, Edward Campbell, who passed away last Wednesday, after a long illness, has been arranged to take place on Tuesday, Dec. 9. The cortege will proceed from the Thompson Funeral Home, 1623 Quana Street, at 2 o'clock, to St. Ann's Cathedral, Blanshard Street, where mass will be said by Rev. Father Wood at 9 o'clock. After the service the remains will be taken back to the Thompson Funeral Home. At 2 o'clock the late veteran will be buried with full military honors. Interment will be made in Ross Bay Cemetery. The late Driver Campbell leaves to mourn his loss his widow and son, also his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Y. Campbell, of Oak Bay; two brothers and five sisters. One brother was killed in the late war. He was a native of this city, aged 27 years, late residence 2533 Dunlevy Street.

SHINER—The funeral of the late John Shiner, who passed away at his home, Tod Inlet, last Thursday, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. The service, which was conducted by Dr. W. J. Sipprell, was largely attended by relatives and friends, which testified to the high esteem in which the late Mr. Shiner was held. Members of Court Victoria Lodge, No. 830, A.O.F., of which the deceased was a member, turned out in a body, and their committal service was read by Chief Hanger Charles Wright. The hymns sung were "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Rock of Ages," and the remains were laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery.

VENESS—The funeral of Alfred Veness, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Veness, of 800 Alhambra Street, will take place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Rev. Mr. Pierce will officiate, and the remains will be laid to rest in the Calwell Cemetery. The young man was born in Rapid City, Man., and came here with his parents about ten years ago. A year ago he went to Ocean Falls, and had been employed there until his death last Thursday. He is survived by, besides his parents, two brothers and one sister, at home, and an uncle, Mr. David Evans, of St. Joseph's Hospital.

Wins Scholarship
VANCOUVER, Dec. 6.—Blake Wilson, Jr., 22, only son of W. J. Blake Wilson, manager of P. Burns & Co., Vancouver, has won the Key scholarship of the 1924 commerce class at McGill University. He led a class of fifty last May, when he received his degree of bachelor of commerce, and the scholarship which he has just received entitles him to a year's travel. He is a member of the Delta Sigma Phi. Mr. Wilson is a native son of Nelson, B.C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Another Popular Dance (\$5c) on Monday next, December 8, at top floor, Campbell Bldg., from 8:30 to 11:30. Everybody welcome. Under the management of the Young People's Liberal-Conservative Association. Non-members are welcome. Come and bring your friends. Ray Kintoch's orchestra. Pay at the door.

Lecture by Mrs. Adams Beck on the Seymour and Anne of Cleves, under auspices of Camosun Chapter, O.E.S., by kind permission of Dr. and Mrs. Pearce, in the New Jubilee Hospital, Wednesday, December 10, 8 p.m. Admission 50c, tea 25c. Proceeds in aid of Hospital Fund.

Citizens—Read General McRae's open letter to Premier Oliver published in this issue. Learn how the Government propose to give away our assets to the timber barons. What are your representatives in the Legislature doing?

Superfluous Hair permanently destroyed. Moles successfully removed; scientific, antiseptic, safe, absolute cure guaranteed; 15 years' practical experience. Miss Hanman (certificated London specialist), 22 Winch Building.

The meeting of the Ward Seven Sancho Conservatives will be held in Tillicum School Monday night at 8 o'clock. Hon. T. G. Coventry and Colonel Lester will speak. Everybody welcome.

For Christmas Suggestions—Fuller personal and household brushes make ideal gifts. Our selection of ivory and tortoiseshell brushes are acceptable for Christmas gifts. Phone Fuller Brush Co., Ltd., 2544.

Natural History Society meeting on Monday, 8th, at 8 p.m., room 118, Pemberton Building. Mr. Sherwood will speak on "Rees." Visitors welcome.

Six Young Lady Elocutionists are contesting for a silver medal on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 8 p.m., Wesley Church, McPherson Avenue. Splendid musical programme. Collection only.

Citizens—Read General McRae's open letter to Premier Oliver published in this issue. Learn how the Government propose to give away our assets to the timber barons. What are your representatives in the Legislature doing?

Miss Ewing and Mrs. Armour, 1052 Greater Victoria, Oak Bay, have comfortable accommodation for guests, near golf course and car terminus. Telephone 6221R1.

Christmas in the East—Travel Canadian National Railways.

Phone 6160X if you want to hire a warm, comfortable car, 8-passenger Sedan Willys-Knight. Any distance, any hour night or day. Rates extremely moderate.

Marinello Beauty Baths, 525 Sayward Building. Electric cabinet bath, massage, violet ray treatments. Phone 2431, 2477 and 3297L.

Panco Soles will outlast leather, and cost no more. Shoes soaked and needed. \$1.80. J. J. Woods, 1911 Blanshard Street.

Lecture—Lantern trip through Wales, Wednesday night, Dec. 10, Harmony Hall, 25c.

Twelve Christmas Photos, from \$1.50 up. Young, 502 Union Bank Building.

Electric Light Baths, Massage, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, 211 Jones Building. Phone 1535.

Madame Whitworth School for Dressmaking. Phone 4149.

Citizens—Read General McRae's open letter to Premier Oliver published in this issue. Learn how the Government propose to give away our

Party and Dance Frocks

—especially suitable for miss, 17 to 20

Christmas parties and the Christmas gift—these pretty little dance frocks solve two problems—what to wear and what to give.

They are just the type of frock that captivates the girlish fancy—modest yet with just the right touches of beadwork, feather trimming, ruffles and pleats to stamp them creations in accord with the newest mode. Georgettes principally, in shades of peach, sunset glow, citron, orchid, jade, black, white, American Beauty. Prices—

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assets to the timber barons. What are your representatives in the Legislature doing?

Electric Washing Compound saves rubbing. Phone 5551Y2.

C. C. Smith—50c taxi. Phone 1738 or 51.

Christmas Photos for down East. Young's Studio. Phone 2024.

Christmas in the East—Travel Canadian National Railways.

Sleeping Boy Killed by Fall of Oil Derrick

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Dec. 6.—Garvin Delaney, 13-year-old son of Mrs. L. Delaney, a widow living at Fellows, was instantly killed while asleep in his bed at his mother's home. A strong wind caused a heavy derrick of the Santa Fe Oil Company to topple from its foundation and in falling struck the Delaney home, burying the boy in a mass of wreckage.

Xmas Club Closing Wednesday

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\$1.00 Makes You a Member and You Enjoy All the Club Privileges. Or If You Want Your Outfit Delivered at Once You Pay Only Slightly More and It Is Yours to Enjoy.

\$2.00 Per Week
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Gold Dust, large pkg. 30c	King Oscar Sardines, large tins 15c
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Perfection Brooms, strong and big brush, each 65c	New Mixed Peel, per lb. 30c
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Remember, we can make a suit from the latest style British suitings in forty-eight hours. Note the prices:

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DEEP SEA COD Caught by White Fishermen

Delivered Twice Daily
Per lb. 18¢
Filleted, per lb. 23¢

Central Fish Market
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(Opposite Dominion Hotel)

City & District

Will Meet Tuesday—The P.T.A. of Sir James Douglas School will hold its monthly meeting Tuesday evening in the school.

Saanich Conservatives—A meeting of Ward Seven Conservatives will be held in the Tillicum School on Monday night at 8 o'clock. The Hon. T. G. Coventry and Col. Lester will speak. Everybody is welcome.

Columbia W. A.—The regular monthly board meeting of the Columbia W. A. will be held at St. Barnabas on Friday, December 12, at 10 a.m. There will be a morning session only.

Sale Financial Success—The gratifying sum of \$179 was realized from the sale of work held by the W.A. of St. Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt, which took place on Wednesday afternoon.

Local Council—The regular monthly meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held on Monday at 2:30 p.m. in Arts and Crafts rooms. Special business and report from Mrs. C. de V. Schofield on the National Council.

Dance on Thursday—The regular fortnightly dance will be held at the Rex Theatre, Esquimalt, on Thursday, December 11, from 9 to 12. Professor Heaton's orchestra will play the latest dance hits. A hot dog supper will be served.

Supper Dance—Keen interest has greeted the announcement that a supper dance will be held at the Empress Hotel next Wednesday evening. Dancing will begin at 8 o'clock and the management has made arrangements for reservations to be made at the hotel office.

Civic Employees—At the annual meeting of the City Hall Employees' Association on Wednesday evening, the president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer were re-elected. The officers now are: President, W. A. Lortimer; vice-president, G. A. Okali; secretary-treasurer, H. S. Pringle; J. H. Harrison, John Baxter, T. Lancaster and Edwin C. Smith.

Saanich Water Rates—The public works committee will advise the City Council tomorrow night to refer the question of the renewal of the Saanich water agreement to next year's council. City Water Commissioner Preston has prepared a report on the subject, in which he recommends that a considerable increase be made in the selling price of the water to Saanich.

Today at St. John's—The observance of "The International Golden Rule" Sunday will be kept throughout the whole world today. This is one of the most significant movements of the day, and the rector of St. John's will explain the meaning and significance of the idea at the evening service at St. John's Church. There will be an organ recital by Mr. G. Jennings Burnett commencing at 7 o'clock.

Church of Our Lord—As Rev. A. deB. Owen is still absent from the city, the services at the Church of Our Lord today will be again conducted by Rev. Thos. W. Gladstone. The second Sunday in Advent being "Bible Sunday," the morning sermon will be on the words, "In the Volume of the Book It is Written of Me." In the evening sermon, on "A Strong Angel With a Little Book."

Shower for Hampers—An urgent appeal is made to every member of the order to respond to this appeal for the I.O.D.E. hampers, either in cash or in kind, on Thursday, December 11, from 10 to 5 o'clock at the Hamley Building, Room 106, the I.O.D.E. headquarters. Puddings, cakes, sweets, biscuits, canned goods, fruit and all groceries will be gratefully accepted. Mrs. A. A. Mount, convenor for the day, will have ladies in charge during the specified hours to receive the gifts.

Purple Star Bazaar—The Victoria Purple Star, No. 104, L.O.B.A., held a very successful bazaar on Thursday. The winning number for the prize draw was 58; basket of candy, \$8, and lead Christmas cake, \$13. The winner of the cake is asked to communicate with Mrs. Doane, 358 Quadra Street, for same. The following ladies were conveners: Mrs. Gough, of the fancy work, assisted by Mrs. West and Mrs. Parley; handicrafts, Mrs. Hunter; home cooking, Mrs. McKensie; home-made candy, Mrs. Joyce. Mrs. Doane, assisted by a number of ladies, served afternoon tea. The ladies wish to thank all for their kindness and generosity.

Ratepayers to Meet—The adjourned annual meeting of the Ward Five (Saanich) Ratepayers' Association will be held on Wednesday at 8 p.m. in Royal Oak School. The councillor for the ward will attend and make his report. The school trustees have been asked to attend and give desired information on school matters, particularly regarding transportation and cost of high school education. Reeve Macneil will also be present and give information on municipal affairs. A discussion on taxation of improvements versus a minimum tax will probably take place. Any person interested will be welcome, including visitors from other wards. A good attendance is anticipated.

Entertain Agreed—The first of the series of entertainments was given at the Old Ladies' Home by the Girls' Beacon Club of St. John's Church.

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For the boy or girl a complete violin outfit, comprising Stradivarius violin of lovely tone, full lined case, bow, music stand and instruction book. A \$45.00 value for **\$30.00**

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Gibson, Bacon and Vega Banjos at **\$60.00**

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Also the popular Banjo-Mandolins in good variety at prices from **\$15.00**

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And Hawaiian Guitars at prices from **\$15.00**

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In suitable Christmas gift boxes, with leis and instruction book **\$8.00**

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A wonderful gift that will bring pleasure to the lucky recipient. Genuine Conn Saxophones in all styles and finishes **\$90.00**

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Jazz Whistles from **25¢**
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Musical Boxes from **\$1.50**
Kazoos from **15¢**
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All that is best in the world of music awaits your inspection at this store. Four floors of musical merchandise that will appeal to everyone—from the youngest to the oldest, from the wealthiest to those of even the most moderate income. There are musical instruments here that will bring happiness to hundreds this Christmas and it is our suggestion that some of your friends be among them.

Thousands Will Be Made Happy
This Christmas With the

Radiola

All over the world radio is the thrill of the moment—and the greatest satisfaction is being enjoyed by those who have taken care to choose the Radiola. In Victoria this store is Radiola Headquarters because we can show you the complete Radiola display and we are equipped to render proper assistance in the choosing of the ideal Radiola for you. Radiola prices are from **\$45.00**

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its popular dances on Wednesday from 9 to 1 a.m. It's orchestra will supply the music, and refreshments will be served by the social committee.

For Successful Baking and a Well-Appointed Holiday Table Choose Your



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From the Largest, Most Comprehensive and Best Selected Stock in B.C.

Buy your Groceries from Hudson's Bay and enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that they are absolutely fresh and of the most dependable quality. We carry an immense stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, both imported and domestic, at lowest prices. Should you find it inconvenient to shop personally, use our telephone service, which has been considerably augmented to successfully handle a greatly increased Christmas business. Your orders will receive our prompt and careful attention, and you may safely leave selection in our hands. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 1670 and ask for Grocery Department.

DELICIOUS MINCEMEAT

Libby's Choice Moist Mince, in bulk, per lb. 25c
Local Home-Made Mince, per lb. 18c
2 lbs. for 35c
Libby's Moist Mince, royal sealer, at each 50c
Wetley's Condensed Mince, per package 15c

BAKING FRUITS

California Seeded Muscat Raisins, in bulk, per lb. 10c
California Thompson Seedless Raisins, in bulk, per lb. 12c
California Seeded Muscat Raisins, packages, per pkg. 14c
3 pkgs. for 40c
California Thompson Seedless Raisins, packages, per pkg. 14c
3 pkgs. for 40c
Market Day Special Seedless Raisins, 4-lb. pkg. for 45c
Fancy Soda Bleached Sultana Raisins, per lb. 14c
3 lbs. for 40c
Very Fancy Sulphur Bleached Sultana Raisins, per lb. 20c
Three Crown Loose Muscat Raisins, per lb. 12c
Finest Quality Reclaimed Filizras Currants, per lb. 15c
Fancy Quality Reclaimed Australian Currants, per lb. 17c
Very Fancy Quality Vostizza Currants, per lb. 20c

NEW SEASON'S IMPORTED PEEL
Finest Quality Lemon Peel, per lb. 30c
Finest Quality Orange Peel, per lb. 30c
Finest Quality Citron Peel, per lb. 30c
Mixed Peel, comprising equal quantities of lemon, orange and citron, per lb. 35c
2 lbs. for 75c
Wagstaff's Drained Peel, cut ready for use, per carton 35c

BAKING CHOCOLATE

Baker's Unsweetened Chocolate, 1/4-lb. package, 2 for 25c
Baker's Eagle Chocolate, per package 20c
Fry's Baking Chocolate, 1/4-lb. tin 30c
Ghirardelli's Chocolate, 1/2-lb. tin 30c
3-lb. tin 1.00

CHRISTMAS CANDLES

Imperial Standard Banquet, assorted colors, per box 40c
Imperial Christmas, small, for decorating trees, 48 to a box, per box 20c
Imperial Square Tudor Candles, 6 to a box, per box 60c
Imperial Renaissance Candles, self fitting ends, 6 to a box, per box 60c

SHELLED NUTS

Three Crown Valencia Almonds, per lb. 55c
Tiger Brand Jordan Almonds, per lb. 80c
Finest Quality Manchurian White Meat Walnuts, pieces, per lb. 40c
Manchurian Walnuts, selected quality, halves, per lb. 50c
Bitter Almonds, per lb. 80c
Shelled Brazil Nuts, per lb. 80c
Shelled Pecan Nuts, per oz. 12c
Per lb. 1.75
Shelled Pistachio Nuts, per oz. 15c
Per lb. 2.25
Flake Blanched Almonds, per lb. 90c
Finest Quality Ground Almonds, in bulk, per lb. 85c
Fancy Salted Almonds, per oz. 12c
Per lb. 1.75

CAKE DECORATIONS

French Angelique, flat or round, per oz. 12c
Per lb. 1.90
French Silver Boules, two sizes, per oz. 15c
Dove Brand Almond Paste, per lb. 55c
Clark, Nicholl and Coombs' Almond Paste, per lb. 75c
Allan's Prepared Almond Paste, 1/4-lb. package, 1-lb. package 75c
Bowron's Hippolite, per jar 40c

NEW SEASON'S NUTS IN SHELL
Brazil Nuts, per lb. 20c
Barcelona Filberts, per lb. 20c
Ivica Almonds, per lb. 20c
Roasted Peanuts, per lb. 15c
Manchurian Walnuts, per lb. 40c
California Walnuts, per lb. 40c
Schley Pecans in carton, very choice, per carton 1.50

OLIVES

Libby's Queen, per bottle 12c
Libby's Queen, per bottle 20c, 35c and 40c
Libby's Stuffed Olives, per bottle 35c, 45c and 50c
Libby's Royal Jar, per jar 50c
Curtis Ripe, sample size, per tin 15c
Fancy Red Label, ripe, per tin 40c
Medium Blue Label, ripe, per tin 40c
Sylvan Brand Mammoth Ripe, per sealer, each 82.25

IMPORTED FRENCH FRUITS
French Crystallized Cherries, per lb. 65c
No. 1 Quality French Whole Drained Cherries, per lb. 70c
French Glace Fruits, an assortment of Pears, Apricots, Plums, 2-lb. box 82.40
1-lb. box 1.25
1.2-lb. box 65c
No. 1 Quality Whole Drained French Fruit, per lb. box 1.00
Crystallized Apples, per carton 60c
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Pineapple Rings, per lb. 1.20

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Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits
In addition to a comprehensive line of these imported biscuits in bulk, the following list of special tins will be found convenient in size and reasonably priced.
Afternoon Tea, special tin 1.10
Assorted Wafers, special tin 85c
Noel Mixed, special tin 75c
Digestive, special tin 1.10
Sweet Assorted, special tin 1.35
Bath Oliver, small round tin 85c
Selected, special tin 75c
Thin Captain, special tin 75c
Breakfast, No. 2 tin 75c
Little Folk, Book tin 1.10
Peak Frean & Co., Ltd., London, Biscuits
Clotted Creams, No. 2 square tin 1.35
Sights o' London, No. 2 square tin 1.35
Cherry Ripe, No. 2 square tin 1.35
Cream Horn, No. 2 square tin 1.65
Oranges and Lemons, No. 2 square tin 1.50
Assorted Shortcakes, No. 2 square tin 1.35
Pat-A-Cake, No. 2 square tin 1.35
Golden Puff, No. 2 extra tin 90c
Shortcake, medium special tin 85c
Shortcake, small special tin 50c
Assorted Shortcake, round special tin 80c
Castle, tins for juveniles 1.00
Special Afternoon Tea, 7 1/2 tin 40c
Special Glaxo Nursery, per tin 90c

CHINESE GINGER

Finest Quality Crystallized Chinese Ginger, per lb. 35c
Chinese Preserved Ginger in syrup, No. 1, jar 35c
No. 2 jar 65c

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DATES AND TABLE RAISINS
Six Crown Smyrna Table Figs, per lb. 30c
Seven Crown Smyrna Table Figs, per lb. 35c
Nine Crown Smyrna Table Figs, per lb. 40c
Golden New Season's Dates, 2 lb. for 25c
Extra Choice Fard Table Dates, per lb. 35c
Fancy Pulled Table Figs, 5-lb. box 1.95
Fancy Pulled Table Figs, 2-lb. box 80c
Fancy Figs, Vienna Baskets, each 30c
Smyrna Natural Cooking Figs, 3 lbs. 40c
Three Crown Solito Cluster Table Raisins, per package 50c
Five Crown Solito Cluster Table Raisins, per package 50c
Seven Crown Solito Cluster Table Raisins, per package 60c

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Finest Quality Canadian, per lb. 28c
Prime Old Canadian, per lb. 35c
Canadian Stilton, per lb. 40c
English Stilton, per lb. 90c
French Roquefort, per lb. 85c
Kraft Canadian, per lb. 42c
Kraft Pimento, per lb. 45c
Limburger, per brick 40c
MacLaren Imperial, per jar 25c
MacLaren Imperial, per jar 75c and 40c

CHRISTMAS Dainties Indispensable to the Well-Appointed Table

Cresca Brand Marrons, in syrup, vanilla flavor, per bottle 85c and 1.00
Cresca Brand Imperial Fleur French Prunes, per jar 82.25
Tea Garden Brand Melba Pears, large jar, each 1.25
Tea Garden Brand Cranberry Sauce, jar 65c
Remondoff Brand Prime Russian Caviar, per tin 85c, 1.50 and 2.25
Pate-de-Foie-Gras, No. 15 terrine, each 1.25
No. 13 terrine, each 1.95
Halford's Indian Curried Sauce, per tin 65c
Halford's Delicious Curried Crab, tin 1.00
Halford's Indian Curried Lobster, tin 1.25
Halford's Indian Curried Prawns, tin 1.10
Halford's Indian Curry Paste, per jar 65c
Sylvan Brand Pimento Caps, per bottle 75c
Genuine French Syrup, comprising Grenadine, Fraise, Cerise and Framboise, per bottle 1.75
Brilliant Brand Anchovies, in oil, per tin 50c
4-ring bottles 65c
6-ring bottles 90c
Ainsley's Fruit Salad, large jar 1.25
Cresca & Blackwell's Lemon Cheese, jar 55c
Tea Garden Brand Spiced Figs, per jar 65c
Tea Garden Brand Figs, in syrup 60c
Altes Brand Skinless Preserved Figs, jar 85c

DELICIOUS CHRISTMAS PUDDINGS AND CAKES

Bodley's Christmas Puddings, in bowls: 1-lb. size 60c, 2-lb. size 1.20, 3-lb. size 1.75, 4-lb. size 2.00
Bodley's Christmas Cakes, beautifully iced and decorated: 1-lb. size 75c, 2-lb. size 1.40, 3-lb. size 2.00
Heinz Plum Puddings, per tin 75c
Heinz Fig Puddings, per tin 75c

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Fray Bentos Brand Ox Tongue, 2-lb. tin for 82.50
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Clark's Lunch Tongue, 1-lb. glass 95c
Clark's Ox Tongue, 1-lb. tin 1.25
Crosse & Blackwell's Chicken Breasts, per jar 1.75
Clark's Boneless Chicken, per tin 85c
Aylmer Brand Chicken, per tin 50c
Crosse & Blackwell's Potted Meats, including chicken, ham and tongue, ham and chicken, turkey, and tongue, per jar 25c
Crosse & Blackwell's Potted Fish, including haddock, shrimp, lobster, sardine, salmon and shrimp, per jar 25c
Crosse & Blackwell's Anchovy Paste, per jar 30c

CHRISTMAS CRACKERS AND STOCKINGS

We are as usual handling an extensive stock of A. J. Caley & Sons Christmas Crackers and Stockings which never fail to give satisfaction. See our showing of bright, attractive and valuable packages.
Prices for Crackers range from 25c to 82.50
Prices on Stockings range from 10c to 87.50

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Hudson's Bay Family Blend Tea, packed in neat wooden containers and wrapped in holly paper. Makes a most acceptable Christmas gift.
2-lb. box 1.25
5-lb. box 3.10
10-lb. box 6.10
Hudson's Bay Luxurious Blend Tea, 1/2-lb. tin 1.00
Hudson's Bay Epicure Blend Tea, holly wrapped, 1-lb. pkg. 1.50
Hudson's Bay Red Label Tea, 1-lb. pkg. 70c
Hudson's Bay Blue Label Tea, 1-lb. pkg. 80c
Hudson's Bay Old Country 5 o'Clock Tea, 3-lb. tin 2.85
Hudson's Bay Her Majesty's Blend Tea, 1-lb. tin 1.35
Hudson's Bay Flowery Orange Pekoe, per lb. 90c
Hudson's Bay Keemun Congou, per lb. 1.10
Per box 85.25

Dainty Belgian Underwear

A Lovely Gift for Intimate Friends

Made from the finest quality voile, in delicate shades such as peach, flesh, sage, mauve, rose and Nile green, these dainty undergarments will prove most acceptable gifts. Tucked daintily under crisp tissue wrappings in a holly covered gift box, a piece of this lingerie will make somebody's Christmas more joyful and your gift shopping easy.

Voile Step-Ins, \$2.50
Prettily trimmed in hemstitching; in shades of flesh, peach, sage and Nile green. Price, each 2.50

Step-Ins, \$3.50
Prettily embroidered and bound in contrasting color; in shades of flesh, mauve, rose and canary. Price, each 3.50

Chemise to Match, \$2.50
Opera top, front embroidered and hemstitched; to match the above step-ins. Price, each 2.50 and 3.50

Voile Nightgown, \$3.95
Square neck, wide tucked shoulder, large arm holes; finished with bow of ribbon. In shades of mauve, flesh, Nile green and peach. Price, each 3.95

Voile Nightgown, \$4.95
Sleeveless, shoulders strapped in narrow contrasting bands, front embroidered in contrasting color. In shades of mauve, Nile, mauve and flesh. Price, each 4.95

Voile Nightgown, \$5.95
Front prettily embroidered, square and V neck, tucked shoulder, large arm holes and neck, bound in contrasting color. In shades of sage, flesh, mauve, maize and green. Price, each 5.95

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Envelope Shape Hand Purse
With five compartments, strong clasp, in green suede and brown and black leather. Price, each 1.95

Patent Leather Vanity Boxes
With strap handle, large inside mirror, change purse and powder box. Price, each 3.95 and 5.50

Fancy Garter Elastic
In rainbow shades, suitable for garters, armbands, etc. Price, yard 98c and 1.50

Travelling Sets
Consisting of one pair shoe trees and two coat hangers, in dainty holly box. Price, per set 1.50

Fancy Garters
Made of rainbow shaded ribbon and daintily trimmed with flowers. Price, per pair, 1.75 and 1.95

Brocaded Ribbon Camisoles
Dainty Brocaded Ribbon Camisoles, trimmed with lace; in colors of pink, sky and maize. Price, each 3.50

Needle Cases
Containing an assortment of Knives, Beards, a gold eyed, sharp, straws and darning. Price, each 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and 1.50

Japanese Baskets
Suitable for work baskets, lined inside with silk. Price, each 1.25, 1.50, 1.75

Gift Shoe Trees
Braided with ribbon, in blue and pink, blue and maize, pink, mauve and gold, etc. Price, per pair 75c

Powder Puff and Mirror Sets
Made of shaded ribbon and trimmed with ribbon flowers in contrasting shades. Shown in mauve, pink, sky, maize, peach and flame. Price, per set 2.25, 2.50 and 3.95

Novelty Purse Bags
Of fine grained leather, with strap handles, two compartments inside, and fitted with change purse and mirror. Neat colored design on flap, shown in navy and taupe. Price, each 3.50

Visit Our New Big Book Department at the South End of the Main Floor
Books of every description for old and young at extremely low prices.

Bead Necklets
In all the latest designs and colors, in shades of pink, blue, green, flame and amethyst. Exceptionally nice for Christmas Gifts. Price, each 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00

French Ivory Photo Frames, 60c
In oval or square shapes, suitable for Christmas Gifts. Regular 95c. Special Price, each 60c

Indestructible Pearl Necklets
Nice creamy lustrous pearls, nicely graduated and strung on strong pearl silk, neatly pierced brilliant set clasp with safety catch. Regular \$1.95. Price, each 1.29

Let Us Install a Radio Set

In Your Home for Christmas

The famous "De Forest" Ultra-Audion Circuit is used in the construction of these sets, giving greater volume, better selectivity and simplicity of operation.

No. 50, Single Tube Detector Amplifier, complete with phones and ready to install. Price, complete 39.95

No. 51, Two-tube Ultra-Audion Detector and Power Amplifier, complete with phones and batteries. Ready to install. Price, complete 53.95

No. 52, Three-tube Ultra-Audion Amplifying Detector with two-stage Cascade amplification. This set will operate a loud speaker. Complete with phones and ready to install. Price, complete 83.95

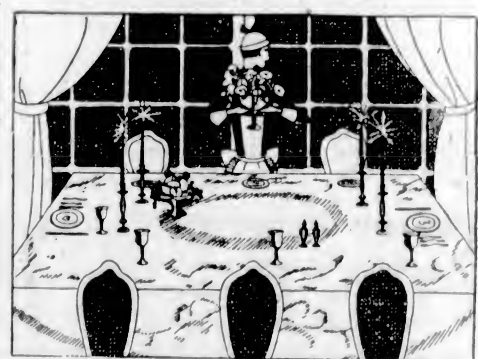
All our Radio Equipment guaranteed to give results. May we give you a demonstration in your home?



We have a complete stock of batteries, tubes, head phones, antenna equipment, and loud speakers at low prices.

Head Phones, special price, per set, 4.50 and 7.00
A Batteries, all fresh stock. Price, each 59c
B Batteries, all fresh stock. Price, each 65.65

to 100



Fine Table Linens

In Distinctive Designs

Imagine your Christmas table decked out in the finest Irish Linen, smooth and glistening in the soft light. Imagine the Napkins of the same silky-smooth damask. What an enchanting beginning for a holiday table of distinction. Make this vision a reality by purchasing these beautiful linens in our Linen Department. Here are three distinctive designs in pure Irish linen, the Robin Hood, the Willow, and the famous Watteau pattern, all illustrating the works of famous artists.

The Robin Hood Design
Illustrating the historic story of Robin Hood in Sherwood Forest.
Table Cloths, 72x72, each 88.95
Table Cloths, 72x90, each 110.95
Table Cloths, 72x108, each 122.95
Napkins, 22x22, per dozen 11.50
Napkins, 24x24, per dozen 12.95

The Willow Pattern
Illustrating a famous old love story of China.
Table Cloths, 72x72, each 110.00
Table Cloths, 72x90, each 111.95
Table Cloths, 72x108, each 115.00
Napkins, 22x22, per dozen 11.50
Napkins, 24x24, per dozen 15.00

The Watteau Design
Illustrating the work of a celebrated French artist.
Table Cloths, 72x72, each 110.95
Table Cloths, 72x90, each 112.95
Table Cloths, 72x108, each 116.00
Napkins, 22x22, per dozen 13.50

Give Her a Hoover This Christmas

What a relief that will mean to her—no more fuss and bother when cleaning the rugs—no dust and no worry. Phone our Hoover Representative, 1670, for a demonstration in your home.



Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1670



Social Events

Daisy Chain Chapter Dance.

The initial social function sponsored by the girls of the Daisy Chain Chapter, I.O.D.E., was crowned with great success, and when they entertained about 150 guests on Friday night at a dance at the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, the affair was in every way most enjoyable. Yellow and white daisies were used with charming effect in the reception room of the club, while streamers of yellow and white added a festive air to the ensemble. Mrs. J. J. Umbach, the regent, received the guests on arrival, and Mrs. W. H. Sutherland, Mrs. Tooley and Mrs. C. W. Bradshaw acted as chaperones. Among those present were Colonel and Mrs. Holmes, Miss Dorothy Norris, former regent of the Chapter, and the Misses Ena Henderson, A. Bradshaw, Margaret Gallier, Elaine Gallier, Helen Sutherland, Mary Sutherland, Audrey Tooley, Millicent Umbach, Frances Stewart, Patsy Heming, Helen Hayward, Beatrice Hicks, Mil-

GULF ISLAND SERVICE

In addition to the service operated by the S.S. Otter to Gulf Island ports from Victoria every Monday at 7:15 a.m. and Wednesday at 8 a.m., the S.S. Charmer leaves Victoria every Tuesday at 12 noon, calling at Port Washington, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, thence to Vancouver, arriving there about 8:30 p.m. The Charmer also leaves Vancouver every Monday at 8:30 a.m., calling at these points, arriving Victoria about 4:30 that afternoon.

SPECIAL
TWO DAYS ONLY
Boys' Solid Leather School Boots
Sizes 3, 4 and 5
\$2.69



THE GENERAL WAREHOUSE
527 Yates St. Victoria, B.C.
(Wholesale District—Below Govt.)
Phone 2120

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CHESTERFIELDS AND EASY CHAIRS
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J. J. HARTE WM. F. ORME
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Special Values for This Month
A Large Selection of Every Kind of Home Furnishings
Home Furniture Co.
1121 Fort Street Phone 5118

VIOLINS
School class outfit, consisting of violin, bow, case, music stand, etc., from \$14 up. If you already have a violin let us fit it up and adjust it for you. This is our specialty.
S. FENTON
The Fiddle Shop
1211 Fort Street Phone 2315

COKE—
The Sootless, Smokeless Economical Fuel



GAS COKE

Ideal for General Household Use
Just the Thing for the Furnace or Open Fireplace

Gives excellent results when combined with other fuels. Nothing better for banking fires.

\$11.00 a Ton

Delivered within the city limits. Now is the time to order, when we can guarantee deliveries.

Gas Department
BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.
Phone 123

dred Bell, Betty Allan, Dorothy Allan, Margaret Armstrong, E. Hill, Ruth Hemmick, Doreen Elford, Grace Elford, Dorothy Geake, Betty Schofield, Peggy Schofield, Dorothy Officer, Lorna Pollard, Gertrude Hill, Gwen Wood, Doris McMoran, Beth Grimshaw, Wilma Henderson, Eleanor Dinsdale, Doreen Drummond-Hay, Justa McKenna, Monica McKenna, Margaret Adam, Doris Hartley, Rena Fleming, Peggy Hunter, Grace Hunter, Doris Plimley, Peggy Ross, Doris Kenny, Beth Graham, Mildred Philipson, Jean Moody, Gertrude Hicks, Janet Pearce, Peggy Ditchburn, Eleanor Moore, May Mackie, Kathleen Bone, May Dinsdale, Lottie Dallas, Marguerite Sehl, Audrey Trip, Marjorie Strickling, Vase Forrester, Messrs. Jack Stewart, John Proctor, Chris Smith, Richard Diespecker, Harry Farish, Nelson Hicks, Blair Dickson, Harold Haynes, J. Ross, B. Henderson, Edward Willis, Tom Little, Richard Moore, Douglas Hunter, Gordon Hartley, Chris Freeman, Norman D'Arcy, Graham Coulter, Reginald Wood, Jack Aldridge, Robert Hallett, Kelly Heming, George Stork, Jack Goodacre, John Davidson, Fred Calkins, Vincent Dawson, Harry McKay, Ray Ditchburn, Eileen Knott, Harry Webster, William Dea-

RUB PAIN OUT OF RHEUMATIC JOINTS

For 65 years, millions have rubbed soothing, penetrating St. Jacob's Oil on the right on the tender spot, and by the time they say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. St. Jacob's Oil is a harmless rheumatism and pain liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache and neuralgia. 35 cent bottle guaranteed by all druggists. (Adv.)



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For Diamond Rings that possess all the attributes of quality and design, and, above all, the very lowest prices in the city, see our large selection and make comparison.

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The Jeweler
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hunts! B. McEadden, Eric Griffiths, W. Oliver, Bud Hawkins, Kenneth Moore, "Buzzy" Coulter, Thomas Wachter, Alfred Altherton, Elmer Clarke, Robert Mitchell, Claude Blauvelt, Albert Russell, Jack Mackenzie, Ernest Harris, David Thompson, Ernest Murray, Archie Wood, Leighton McKicking, Daniel McMorchie, Fred Kenny, Jack Moffat, James Cunningham, George Smith, Walter Fraser, Donald McLean, Elmer Charlton, Bert Butler, and many others.

Celebrates Birthday

An event of great interest to a number of old-timers of Victoria and to a host of friends took place yesterday when Mrs. A. A. Townsend celebrated her ninety-first birthday, and held a reception in the afternoon and evening at her home, 137 Clarence Street, when a very large number of friends called to express their good wishes and congratulations on the occasion. Mrs. Townsend, wearing a handsome gown of black voile and lace was assisted in welcoming her guests by her daughters, Mrs. T. C. Hubbard and Mrs. E. E. Young. While her grand-daughter, Miss Thelma Young, received the visitors at the door. The reception room and tea table were charmingly decorated in a color scheme of gold, white and green, and Mrs. S. Lawrie and Mrs. Woodside presided at the prettily appointed tea table. During the reception musical selections were artistically rendered by Mrs. Woodside and Miss Creech. Among the old-timers who called on Mrs. Townsend were Mr. Tiedford, who was a passenger on the same ship which brought Mrs. Townsend to this city after a three-months' tour around Cape Horn from England and docked here on September 17, 1862), Mrs. R. B. McKicking, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Maynard and Mrs. Smith. Owing to an illness from which she has been suffering for some time her elder sister, Mrs. Mallan, was unable to be present at the reception yesterday. Mrs. Townsend's two sons were also absent, but telegrams containing their birthday greetings were received by her, from Mr. Turner Townsend, in Dawson, Y.T., and Mr. James Townsend, in Los Angeles. Mrs. Townsend entertained her guests with many interesting anecdotes of the pioneer days, and also rendered several pianoforte solos, most charmingly played. Mrs. Townsend is an energetic letter writer, and has a wide correspondence among her many friends, and is also an ardent reader. She is very active with handwork, and her fine crochet work is greatly admired. Yesterday she was the recipient of a number of gifts, including masses of beautiful flowers. The tea table was centred with a handsome birthday cake of two tiers, which was cut by Mrs. Townsend. Another smaller birthday cake, made by members of the family, bore the inscription "91."

Baseball Club Dance

A most delightful dance was held by the girls of the Civil Service baseball club on Friday night, when the club rooms on Menzies Street were filled to capacity. The Civil Service orchestra of six pieces, under the capable leadership of Mr. A. M. D. Fairbairn, performed in a most pleasing manner. It is the intention of the club to hold their enjoyable dances throughout the coming season. Among those present were: Misses Elsie Elington, Ethel Brown, Muriel Daniels, M. and E. Milly, Winnie, Perriman, Kay Ingram, May, Muriel, Eleanor Parfitt, Marjorie Andros, D. Neary, Lita Hicks, Gerlie Goss, HILL, Blanche Smart, Violet Brakes, Annie Crawford, Alice Linder, Dorothy Peden, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hopper, and

THE NEW PRINCE REMOVAL

THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
For Rheumatism, No. 1 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 2 for Chronic Weakness, No. 3 for Nervous Disorders. Price in bottles \$1.00, 50c, 25c. Sold by all druggists. Write for full particulars to THE NEW PRINCE REMOVAL, 1121 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

POSITIVELY FREE!

This is a straightforward offer. There is no "Catch" attached to it.

Here It Is:

On all Gift Stationery to the value of \$2.00 or over purchased from us between now and Christmas, we will enclose initial or monogram in any color.

Absolutely Free of Charge

This offer is made solely with the view of stimulating sales. Prices have NOT been advanced to meet the extra cost involved.

Diggon's Gift Stationery Specials

Crane's High-Class Lined Note and Envelopes, all approved shades, in beautiful gift boxes **\$1.00**

Crane's Double-Size Decorated Box of Gift Stationery **\$1.35**

Handsome Boxed Gift Stationery in great variety, 60¢ to **\$7.50**

DIGGON'S
The Admitted Headquarters for Christmas Cards

Personal Christmas Cards
Unsurpassed selection. Orders executed on shortest notice.

General Christmas Cards
The best and most complete assortment obtainable. All engraved.

Diggon's
1210 Government St. Phone 2148

Messrs. A. M. D. Fairbairn, Cyril Elington, R. Crawford, Carl Mills, Ralph Butler, Jack McCreddie, Bridge, A. Saunders, H. F. Kerr, M. L. A. J. M. Bryan, M. L. A. W. Huxtable, Bernard Gough, Jack Patterson, Gordon Sward, Tom Scott, Les Matthews, Louisa Multhead, Maurice Green, Stafford Meldrum, J. Givens, John and Alex. Kerr and many others.

Kingston Street Tennis Club

Members of the Kingston Street Lawn Tennis Club entertained on Thursday evening a most delightful dance at the K. of C. Hall, when about 100 guests were present. Hunt's three-piece orchestra supplied the dance music, which was greatly enjoyed by the dancers. The success of the affair reflects great credit on the work of the committee in charge, including Miss Cass, Mrs. Temple, and Mr. Clifford Hodgson. A feature of the evening was the presentation of a handsome gold watch to Mr. Chas. Swaine, the retiring president, who has held that position for the past four years, and who has been an active member of the Club since 1912, and has the largest number of members. The presentation was made on behalf of the Club by Mr. J. D. Brown, honorary president of the Club, honorary president of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club, and secretary of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club. Mr. H. B. Witter, president of the Kingston Street Lawn Tennis Club, also made a short speech following the presentation.

Enjoyable Dance

On Friday evening St. Mary's Hall, Oak Bay, was the scene of the third of a series of private invitation subscription dances, which was attended by the following guests: Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Ridewood, Dr. and Mrs. Russell Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. R. Schaff, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Ketchen, Mr. and Mrs. Mogg, Mr. and Mrs. Tunnard, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Fort, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Bolder, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ford, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Birnie, Mr. and Mrs. Acland, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Mitchell, Mrs. Cree, Mrs. Maurice Hill, Mrs. Beedham, Mrs. Wickens, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ponton, Miss Ashworth, Miss Cockeram, Miss Hadley, Miss Cusans, Miss Peggy Jackson, Miss Inskip, General Tuxford, Captain Williams, Messrs. R. Hadley, F. A. Jackson, Sterry, G. Poultice, Lewin and others. Ozard's orchestra supplied the dance music.

Tea Dance

Among those who were present yesterday afternoon at the Empress tea dance were: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Yarrow, Dr. and Mrs. Ridewood, Major and Mrs. F. B. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Birnie, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Falconer, Mrs. S. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Forsythe, Mrs. Cudmore, Mrs. Troup, Mrs. T. Lewis, Mrs. Herbert Kent, Miss Beryl McCullough, Miss Peggy Scott, Miss Leeder, Miss Edna Hunter, Miss Marquitta Nichol, Miss Molly Birch, Miss Betty Savannah, Miss Irie Burton, Miss Grace Plimley, Miss Isabel Wilson, Miss Gwyneth Lemon, Miss "Tinker" Jones, Miss Myrtle Stevenson, Miss Rae Rolis, Mr. Hadley, Mr. William Hadley, Mr. Thir. Cole, Captain Williams, Mr. R. Kingham, Mr. Russell, Colonel Villiers, Commander Baird, Mr. McDiarmid, Lieut. Andrew Lieut. No. Dawson, Lieut. Haugen, of the United States coastguard cutter Snohomish.

Fashions and Foibles

By Shirley Sharon



One good tier deserves another seems to be the working plan of a Paris frock of bronze-brown crepe faille with the collar, facing, cuffs and bindings of amber satin.

Tiers across the front of a silk frock serve a double purpose. The first and obvious object is to trim a simple dress, and they do it most effectively, giving it at once a more important look without destroying its simplicity. Their second raison d'être is less apparent but none the less important. They give a little body to light crepe satin, silk crepe or faille and keep them from rather slinky materials from falling in between the knees. With the tiers, a bit of embroidery, braiding or bead work on the pockets, a color contrast in the facings and binding one has quite an elegant and a very individual looking frock.

Native Daughters Novelty Tea

Very enjoyable was the novelty tea held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. P. R. Brown, past chief factor of the Native Daughters of B.C., Post No. 2. The affair was attended by a large number of members and friends of the lodge, who were welcomed, upon their arrival, by Mrs. Harold Beckwith, vice factor, and Mrs. Brown. During the afternoon a delightful musical programme was rendered by Miss Eva Moss, Mrs. Duncan McTavish, and Miss Brandon. Tea was served in the dining-room, the table prettily arranged with yellow and white chrysanthemums, was presided over by Mrs. Jennie Harris, Mrs. L. M. B. Dodds and Mrs. Breiten, Grand Factor of the Native Daughters of B.C. Parcels containing little souvenirs were eagerly sought by the guests, and a very pleasant afternoon was spent by all present.

Mah Jong House

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Fraser, Simon Street, entertained at a mah jong party on Friday evening, when their guests included Mr. and Mrs. Leam-

The Greatest Coat and Dress Sale in Years

An event of surpassing interest—a sale that will merit your attention and attendance. You cannot afford to miss this marvelous opportunity. Arrange to be here tomorrow (Monday) morning, when you will be permitted to choose from the finest collection of Coats and Dresses we believe has ever been offered here or anywhere.—Values we are positive cannot be duplicated at anything near these prices:—

Coats From \$14.95
Dresses From \$12.85

All new—just unpacked—purchased from manufacturers who have been hit hard as the result of the unusual stretch of fine weather.

COME EARLY MONDAY MORNING

1212 Douglas Street

Mallek's
Limited

Telephone 1901

ONLY ONE STORE

Christ Church Memorial Hall Lectures

Admission Free Collection

Monday, 8 P. M.

"The Religious Education of the Young"
Short Addresses by Very Rev. Dean Quainton; Mr. Harry Charlesworth; Mr. A. R. Merrix.

Thursday, 8 P. M.

"An Evening With G. F. Handel"
Address by Very Rev. Dean Quainton. Musical Programme by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parsons, Mr. Percy Edmunds, Mr. James Bryant.

Learn the Real Waltz

Are you aware that sixty per cent of the dancing public two-step the waltz in the belief that they are really waltzing?

There is no comparison between the two methods. The Two Step or "Canadian" Waltz is a simple movement, and the turns are made sharply, leading to jerks. The Real Waltz is a smooth, round, continuous flow of movement, and is recognized as the foundation of all ballroom dancing. I will demonstrate this step to you, free of charge, in my studio, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock sharp. I will also show you how the fastest One Step or "Fox Trot" may be danced to a waltz rhythm with measure, and rendered delightful. If you are a dancer, I can teach you these steps in three to four lessons and improve your dancing one hundred per cent. Let me also show you one of the most beautiful Fox Trot steps in quick measure ever invented. Private lessons afternoons and evenings. Private classes by arrangement. Mrs. C. B. Baughman teaching afternoons.

LEARN FROM AN EXPERT TO BE AN EXPERT

Murray Studio of Social Dancing

Upstairs, Stocker Bldg., 1006 Blanshard St. Phone 2488 or 5678R

FOOTWEAR GIFTS

See the Christmas Display and Special Values at

MUTRIE & SON
1205 Douglas Street Phone 2301

Your Opportunity to Enter a Remunerative Profession

The B. C. School of Hairdressing Now Open

In connection with the Marinello Parlors

Inquire Suite 226, Sayward Building

LEATHER GOODS

Why not give Leather Goods for your Christmas presents this year? We have a fine assortment in both English and Canadian makes at prices to suit every purse. Our selection is second to none.

INSPECTION INVITED

JAS. McMARTIN
The Leather Goods Store, Metropole Bldg., 218 Yates Street Phone 1726

A THOUGHT of Good Butter suggests "Our Own Brand"

Your Lace Curtains For the Holidays

When done the "NEW METHOD WAY" are returned to you without hook or pin marks. Edges and scallops hang perfectly true and precisely their original size and shape.

Do not wait until a day or two before Christmas, but telephone this week.

PHONE 2300

New Method Laundry

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1015-17 North Park Street
Downtown Branch Office,
1115 Douglas Street

Cougars Face Calgary Tomorrow at Winnipeg

"CAPT." CLEM LOUGHLIN
WITH THE BOWLERS

Bicycles—Sport
719 Yates Street

\$100 REWARD

To every purchaser of a Studebaker used car between now and Christmas we will give a reward of one hundred dollars in the form of a rebate off the regular price. This is a straightforward offer of \$100 cash discount, and every car is sold with a guarantee of first-class mechanical order. Here are some of the cars:

1919 Studebaker Special Six. Newly painted in grey lacquer satin finish. Our price, \$950.	\$850
1921 Studebaker Light Six. Has been very little used. Our price \$1,000. Reward Price	\$900
1922 Studebaker Light Six. Perfect order. Body has original finish. Our price \$1,000.	\$900
1924 Studebaker Light Six. Practically new. Our price, \$1,300. Reward Price	\$1,200
1922 Studebaker Special Six. Newly painted in blue lacquer satin finish. Our price \$1,350.	\$1,250

Jameson Motors, Ltd.

"The Service Garage"

740 BROUGHTON STREET

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Football games played today resulted as follows:

English League—First Division
Arsenal 4, Preston N.E. 0.
Aston Villa 1, Cardiff City 2.
Blackburn 1, Everton 0.
Bury 1, Leeds 0.
Huddersfield 4, Sunderland 0.
Liverpool 1, West Bromwich 1.
Manchester 3, Burnley 3.
Newcastle 1, Tottenham 1.
Sheffield 2, Bolton 0.
West Ham 2, Notts County 0.
Nottingham Forest 1, Birmingham 1.

Second Division
Barnsley 3, Crystal Palace 0.
Blackpool 1, Stoke 2.
Bradford City 3, Stockport 0.
Derby 0, Leicester 3.
Fulham 2, The Wednesday 1.

Irish League
Hull City 4, Coventry City 1.
Middlesbrough 0, Southampton 0.
Preston 2, Oldham 2.
Port Vale 1, Chelsea 1.
South Shields 1, Manchester 2.
Wolverhampton 1, Clapton 2.

Third Division
Aston Villa 4, Darlington 2.
Barrow 2, Wrexham 2.
Crewe 1, New Brighton 0.
Doncaster 1, Hartlepool 1.
Durham 0, Grimsby 1.
Lincoln 3, Rotherham 1.
Nelson 2, Bradford 2.
Southport 0, Rochdale 0.
Tranmere 5, Chesterfield 1.
Walsall 1, Ayrton 1.
Wigan 2, Halifax 0.

Southern Section
Bristol Rovers 1, Luton 1.
Charlton 1, Swindon 0.
Exeter City 3, Gillingham 3.
Metthyr 1, Plymouth 2.
Norwich 2, Watford 1.
Queen's Park 3, Bristol City 0.
Reading 0, Brighton 0.
Southend 0, Brentford 1.
Swansea 1, Bournemouth 0.
Scottish League—First Division
Dundee 2, Ayr 0.
Dundee 0, Rangers 0.
Falkirk 5, Cowdenbeath 1.
Hamilton 1, Third Lanark 2.
Hibernians 1, Airdrie 1.
Kilmarnock 0, Motherwell 2.
Partick 2, Morton 2.
Queen's Park 2, Hearts 0.
Raith Rovers 2, Aberdeen 2.
St. Mirren 0, St. Johnstone 1.

Second Division
Bathgate 2, Forfar 0.
Johannesburg 4, Clydebank 0.
Broxburn 1, East Stirling 1.
Dumbarton 1, Boness 0.
St. Bernard's 1, East Fife 2.
Aberdeen 2, Armadale 1.
Aberdeen 2, Armadale 1.
Aberdeen 2, Armadale 1.
Aberdeen 2, Armadale 1.
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Irish League
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Kilmarnock 0, Motherwell 2.
Partick 2, Morton 2.
Queen's Park 2, Hearts 0.
Raith Rovers 2, Aberdeen 2.
St. Mirren 0, St. Johnstone 1.

Bays Are Winners of First Half of Series

Senior Rugby Champions Score Eight-to-Nil Victory Over Services at Cranmore Road in Yesterday's Barnard Cup Match—Wanderers Score Lone Try Which Gives Them Victory Over Tillicums

THE Bays and Wanderers were the winners of yesterday's Barnard Cup rugby games. The J.B.A.A. team won their match with the United Services at Cranmore Road by eight points to nil, while at the Willows a lone try, scored well on towards the end of the match, gave the Wanderers victory over the Tillicums. By winning yesterday, the Bays take the honors in the first half of the senior schedule.

At the start of the J.B.A.A.—Services match, the Bays looked as though they were going to be easy winners. Their backs were working well together and three smart runs were put over in about the first ten minutes of the match. Towards the middle of the period, however, Totty, their speedy wing three-quarter, was badly hurt and had to be taken off the field. This consideration was the team which started with one man short and combination fell away badly and the game developed into a forward race.

Fate seems to be dealing rather hard with the Bays' team this year. In almost every game they have played one or more of their players have been injured, which resulted in their teamwork being disrupted. Five of their star players were more or less seriously injured in the game at Vancouver last Saturday, while in the league games several others have been hurt, which has necessitated their staying out of the game.

Three Good Runs
From the kick-off the Bays started to attack and twice in a space of a few minutes were pushing the Services back. Three combined three-quarter runs were put over and on each occasion timely tackling of the Services was the only thing that prevented the Bays from scoring. Twice the Services' line was crossed but in each case a twenty-five yard kick was awarded. Free kicks were frequent and with one of these Goodacre tried to drop a goal. His kick was successfully blocked and the ball fell within a few feet of the mark.

Donald, the star forward of the Services, made a useful gain and looked like going over when he picked the ball from a scrum, but he was tackled and dodged his way through to near the Bays' line. The old reliable Ross "Johnny" tackled him, however, before he could reach the goal. For several minutes the Services were dangerous and one time the fumbling of a pass spelt one of the best openings of the game. But the act of clearing the ball, was heavily tackled and the injuries he received forced him out of the game.

Another Casualty
Just after the second half started another casualty was added to the Bays' team. Fortunate, the husky forward of the Bays, who received a kick over the eye in Vancouver last Saturday, received another boot in the same place and the half-headed cut was opened up. For about twenty minutes this player was out, but returned to the game as soon as he was doctored up.

Headroft opened the scoring of the game when he scooped the ball up out of a scrum and tried to drive a goal. His shot was blocked, but he took the ball on the rebound and went over for the first try. Ross Johnson failed to convert. A few minutes after the face-off Headroft, on a pass from Goodacre, near the line, scored his second try. Ross Johnson's kick was perfect and extra points were added. Twice the Services broke through for gains, but the Bays kept their line intact.

For the Bays, the appearance of Wendie Toimie in their pack added a great deal of strength. Toimie played a hard game throughout and looks to be in the best of shape. "Pat" Joins, the new three-quarter, showed flashes of his old speed, and, when he gets a little more practice, should be a very useful man. Headroft, Goodacre, McLean, and Watson showed up well. Holmes, at full-back for the Services, played a hard game. His long kicks to touch were accurate and he used them to big advantage. Grant, the new three-quarter, did some useful work in the back division and his tackling was good. Exelby worked well at half-back, while Donald, Barnes, Wingert and Hart were the pick of the forwards. Russell Kerr refereed, and the teams were as follows:

United Services—Holmes; Putman, Grant, Stagg, Orr, Exelby, Bryson; Donald, Barnes, Wingert, Wallace, Parker, Hart, Sears and Wetman.
J.B.A.A.—Johnson; Totty, John, Scott, Headroft; Goodacre, McLean, Watson, Johnson, Porteous, Mawhood, Travis, Toimie and McMillan.

Wanderers Win
A lone try scored with only a few minutes to go was sufficient to give the Wanderers a win over the Tillicums, after one of the most strenuous games so far this season. Playing on a field that was plentifully covered with water, the game from the start was purely a forward one, but several fine three-quarter runs were pulled off by the Wanderers' line.

For the first half, play was about even. Both teams had their turns on the attack, but no score was registered. Twice the Wanderers pushed their opponents back into their twenty-five yard line, and for a time it looked as if they were going over. The Tillicums' defensive work was good, however, and they held their line. Parker, during a scrum, received a kick in the head and for some time he was forced to take things easy.

After a fine three-quarter run, which brought the Wanderers into the Tillicums' territory, the Wanderers broke through and crossed the line. One of the Tillicums' men fell on the ball and a five-yard scrum resulted. For several minutes the Wanderers pressed hard and the Tillicums were forced to use all their energy to stave off a score. McLean relieved and sent the game into a lull with a well-placed kick to touch.

Several spectacular plays were pulled off in the second half. The Wanderers had their opponents on the defence practically all the way and twice went over, but twenty-five yards were awarded. Gilmor, at full-back, made one of the finest runs of the day, when he picked up McLean's punt and made his way through the Tillicums' team. His run was stopped by Rossie close to the goal. McLean was picked out of the game for a short time when he

Turned Professional



ALBERT MACCAFFERY
Was a member of the Canadian Olympic hockey team, the world's champions, and recently joined the ranks of St. Pats, professional hockey team of Toronto. He is useful in any of the forward positions, but right wing is his regular place.

ONWEGOS BEATEN BY JAMES BAYS

SCORE IS 31 TO 20 IN SENIOR BASKETBALL

Axioms Intermediate Girls White-wash, Metropolitans—Harmories and Greys Other Winners

The James Bay Methodists added another win to their credit after a hard-fought struggle with Onwegos in last night's basketball. The score was 31 to 20. The Bays got away early in the game. Butler and Patterson shooting in great form. The Onwegos got going much better in the second period, and climbed up to almost even terms with the Bays. Gordie sword dropping in four baskets from out beyond the three-mile limit. Play was evenly contested for a time, until finally the Bays displayed a fine turn of combination play which boosted their score up rapidly and made the result much more decisive.

Clarence Ferris refereed and the teams were as follows:
James Bays—Lupton, 6; Patterson, 3; Butler, 14; Hunter 2; Davey, Total, 31.

Onwegos—Bell, 2; Yeamans, 4; Sword, 12; Saunders, 2; Robson, McCready, Total, 20.

Intermediate Girls
The Axioms girls again showed rare form and blanked the Metropolitans. Hilda Ryan's play was the feature of the game, her speed in getting away and her clever shooting proving a big factor in the Axioms' victory. The Mete were not up to their usual form, and were unable to halt their speedy opponents.

The referee was Bob Whyte, and the teams were as follows:
Axioms—Kathleen Forbes, 2; Hilda Ryan, 8; Dorothy Goss, 2; Marie Wilson; Jennie Wilson, 3. Total, 15.
Metropolitans—Eva Leatham, 1; Leatham; Eleanor Walton; Evelyn Watson; Nancy McKeown; Phyllis Barber; Edith Dunn. Total, 6.

Junior Girls
The Harmony girls had a very close

game with the Fireflies, only four baskets being scored in the whole game. The two Firefly forwards had several nice tries at the basket, but were unsuccessful in securing the points.

Bob Whyte refereed and the teams were as follows:
Harmony—Anne Proctor; Helen Pynn, 2; Gladys Shippe, 2; Gladys Lea; Elsie Matthews; Connie Orr; Helen Mackay. Total, 4.
Christ Church Fireflies—Betty Christie; Dorothy Mercer; Helen Ballis; Jooy Meighen; Margaret Patt; Patsy Fatt; Melba Neal. Total, 0.

Intermediate "B" Boys
St. John's boys were too small for The Greys, who were easily able to overwhelm all opposition and run up a large score.

The referee was Clarence Ferris, and the teams were as follows:
The Greys—Skilling, 20; Killick, 16; Cudlip, 5; LeMarquand, 9; Frieel, Total, 45.
St. John's—Cotton; Kirby, 1; Lively, 3; Nesbitt; Hirst. Total, 4.

Walker and Malone
Ready for the Gong

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 6.—Mickey Walker, world's champion welterweight, and Jack Malone, St. Paul middleweight, completed heavy training for their 10-round no decision match here Monday. Tomprow both will do light roadwork, just enough to keep on edge.

HAIR STAYS COMBED, GLOSSY
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Even stubbon, unruly or shampooed hair stays combed all day in any style you like. "Hair-Groom" is a dignified combing cream which gives that natural gloss and well-groomed effect to your hair—that final touch to good dress both in business and on social occasions. "Hair-Groom" is greaseless; also helps grow thick, heavy, lustrous hair. Beware of greasy, harmful imitations. (Adv.)

HAIR GROOM
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SIR GILBERT PARKER
Noted Anglo-Canadian novelist, suffered severe injuries as the result of an automobile accident in Aiken, South Carolina.

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CITY HAS EPIDEMIC OF BICYCLE THEFTS

The police are much exercised over an epidemic of bicycle thefts which has broken out in the city. Hardly a day has passed in the last fortnight without the loss of at least one machine being reported to the police. Yesterday there were four such reports.

Mr. C. J. Tapley, 1280 Queen's Avenue, emerged from a Fort Street store yesterday to find that someone had stolen the bicycle he had left standing outside. Mr. J. G. Pendray, Mount Toimie, lost his machine from in front of the Columbia Theatre. Two more bicycles were stolen from in front of The Colonist offices yesterday afternoon.

In many cases the missing machines have been located by the police within a few hours of the reports of their loss being received.

SAVE YOUR EYES

Remember This—Our system of examination is different. Hence our reason for getting results in cases where other methods have failed. Your eyes demand this scientific service.

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Toronto Canoe Club Junior Rugby Champs

VARSITY STADIUM, Toronto, Dec. 4.
—Toronto Canoe Club are Canadian junior rugby champions. The Red Rangers, representing the Ontario Union, took the title today by defeating the Ottawa Rideaus, winners of the Quebec Union, 7-1. It was a smartly played game, staged under adverse conditions, with a field covered with soft mud, which gave little or no solid footing to the players. Though beaten, Rideaus put up a real struggle, and the score does not represent the play.

Toronto scored the first touchdown in the first period. Rideaus had the same chance later, but Toronto held, and a touchdown failed by inches.

Letters to the Editor

No letter to the editor will be inserted except upon the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception.

Timber Royalties

The following letter has been forwarded to The Colonist and addressed to Hon. John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia:

Sir—Your amendment to the Forestry Act, if approved by the Legislature, will wipe out about all of the advance in the timber royalties which would otherwise become effective January 1 next.

I am reminded, Mr. Premier, of the letter you received from the Timber Industries Council dated April 29 last, in which the following appeal was made: "That there should be representation of the industry in the Legislature," and it is assumed that the Liberals, in the last election, were to some of the active lumbermen in the Province, were not unkind of this official request.

I am well known that in the last election the timbermen supported your Government most generously. At the election two industrious lumbermen in the person of the fourth member from Vancouver City and the honorable member from Lillooet (with the help of the absentee vote) were elected.

Of course most people feel that it would not be in "good form" for these timber members to be personally so vitally interested in legislation which they are to vote on and influence this timber legislation to their own advantage. Your lumber followers now in the House were challenged during the campaign to state where they stood on this royalty question and what they proposed to do if they got to Victoria. They remained silent. You have carried on negotiations for months with the timbermen, but practically no information has been given to the public. Need it be wondered, then, why so many people are uneasy as to the proposed legislation and the needless sacrifice of revenue which is certain to result?

Your proposed legislation is to my personal advantage, for as every lumberman knows, the value of Provincial timber is increased, the value of other timber in the Province would correspondingly increase, with the result that taxes would go up, too. Nevertheless, having sounded the warning during the campaign, I feel I would not be doing my duty if I did not place before you a statement of the value of the timber in the Province as it stands at the present time, from the standpoint of the taxpayer, as well as of every man or woman who has at heart the ultimate welfare of the Province as a whole. Hence this open letter to you.

Your chief forester, Mr. Caverhill, estimates the standing timber in British Columbia at 250 billion feet. This estimate may be high for practical purposes, but it is at least gives the people of this Province an idea of the great estate they have in their standing timber. One of your forestry officials, speaking in Vancouver, said that only 15 per cent of the standing timber in British Columbia had been alienated, and 85 per cent still belonged to the Province. Of this 85 per cent he said three-quarters was covered by Provincial special licences, the remaining one-quarter being too remote from market to be considered at this time.

If you review the history of standing timber in the United States, it requires no great stretch of the imagination to see an ultimate value in our Provincial timber, under proper business administration, of a billion dollars—more than ten times our present Provincial debt—a potential estate of \$2,000 for every man, woman and child now in the Province, or \$10,000 for the average family. If the people of British Columbia could be brought to appreciate the great heritage with which a generous Providence has endowed them, they would be more anxious in guarding it. When the McCreedy Government inaugurated the special timber licence plan they instituted what was undoubtedly the best system of dealing with public timber that has ever been devised for the protection of the people. A timber licence gives only permission to remove the timber under conditions as provided by statute from time to time. It did not convey any ownership to the man who took out the licence, and originally the royalty was subject to increase at any time at the will of the Legislature.

The original holders of the special timber licences, as you know, got them for the asking, first come first served. There was no public competition, no public sale. True, there has been much speculation in these licences, and the majority of them, 75 per cent it has been said, have passed into the control of American interests, who best of all understand the timber business, knew what the timber licence meant and appreciated just what they were buying. Naturally knowing the rapid increase in timber values in their own country, they want us to make the royalty a permanent one.

If some enthusiastic timber investor paid a bonus to the licence holder for his licence, that was his affair. Many other enthusiastic investors came to British Columbia and put their money into real estate and business of various kinds which have turned out unprofitable, but they are not asking the Province to restore their investments. No more can the timberman ask for consideration on the basis that he paid money for the licence. No time could they be in a better position, practically all lumber business in British Columbia has been a bad investment from a business standpoint, and the timbermen must look to the future and to the ever-increasing market for their timber if they are to recoup their losses.

In this particular case they are in a position from many other business men who in their enthusiasm discounted the future of this grand Province.

I have elaborated on what a Provincial timber licence really is in order to make it clear that the duty of the Legislature of British Columbia is to consider only what is in the public interest. In dealing with the royalty question at this particular time they must keep in mind that at the present moment we have the most depressed condition in the lumber market which has existed at any time during the last eight or nine years. No time could they be in a more unfavorable to the Province to deal with this matter in a permanent manner.

The money received by way of royalty on Provincial timber is not revenue; it is realization on a capital asset and should be treated as such. It should be used for the reduction of our public debt or some similar purpose. It is not a tax in any sense of the word on the lumber industry, but it is the purchase price which the lumberman owes to the Province for the timber he manufactures or sells to others to manufacture.

Including the timber held under old Provincial licences, most of which will soon expire and automatically pass under Provincial licence conditions, we have an undervalued something like six million acres of Provincial timber. If this timber averages only 20 M feet to the acre, this is 120 billion feet of timber covered by special licences. At the time these licences were granted many years ago privately owned timber was selling at about \$1 per M feet. Even at that price today, for timber held under licence, the capital value of such timber to the Province would be \$120 million of dollars. It was sold instead of leased, the interest on the sum realized at 5 per cent would amount to six million dollars annual revenue.

Good privately-owned timber in this Province is paying by way of land tax about 50c per acre annually, and on this basis the six million acres of timber in British Columbia covered by licence, if sold would be producing three million dollars a year by way of land tax, or roughly twice the revenue derived from annual dues on the special licences. These two sums, interest and land tax, make a total of nine million dollars a year. The public accounts for the last year disclose the total revenue received from Provincial timber from all sources to be somewhat less than this, and a half million dollars. So it must be readily apparent to anyone who gives this matter any thought that the Province is in effect paying for its timber and is certainly entitled to an increase in royalty, in any event equal to the carrying charge. It is not difficult to see that another cost in carrying this timber is the loss from fire, windstorm and disease, which rests on the Province as owner and not on the timber licence holder.

The wisdom of the Province retaining title to its timber is not open to question. Over a period of years timber has been proven a good investment. With the rapidly decreasing supply of timber on this continent and the ever increasing price of lumber abroad, it is not difficult to see the tremendous sum for the people of the Province if they but continue the policy so wisely initiated more than fifty years ago.

The investor who purchased privately owned timberland in 1907 during the time when the mud run to about 10c per M foot, and was probably paid on the basis of \$1.00 per M for the timber. If he will stop to figure up he will find that with compound interest at 6 per cent his timber stands him today \$2.85 per M, not including the land tax which he paid annually and which aggregates much more per M than the royalty which the holder of Provincial licence has to pay to the Government, as annual licence dues. This should give you an idea of the value of Provincial timber, which compares favorably with privately-owned timber.

The treasurer for the State of Washington reports that State timber sold at public auction last year brought on an average \$3 per M. This timber, as a rule, was more or less remote from market. Good privately-owned timber in that State sells for about \$5 per M. The Long-Tell Company, who have recently established the largest mill in the United States on the Columbia River in Oregon, is reported to have paid \$5 per M for their timber.

The purchaser of State or privately-owned timber in either Washington or Oregon in addition to providing interest on capital invested of say 6 per cent, has to pay a land tax as well as the various counties, which is reported to run from 5c to 10c per M feet annually. On the average, this tax, it is said, is about 7c per M feet, so you will see we have two very important factors to consider in connection with timber operations in these States. Capital invested in timber and interest on same, and the annual land tax as well. Now let us see how all this works out in an operating proposition.

Let us take by way of illustration a mill which cuts 180 M per day or thirty million feet annually. Such a mill should have at least 15 years timber supply, or say 450 million feet. At \$3.00 per M this means a capital investment for timber of one million, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$1,350,000). Interest on this at 6 per cent (and timber loans usually cost 8 per cent in B.C.) gives an annual charge of \$75,000 per year, which equals \$2.50 per M on the thirty million annual cut. The annual land tax averaging 10c per M on 450 million feet gives another \$45,000 annual charge, equal to \$1.50 per M on the cut.

From the above you will see that the item of interest on timber investment and annual land tax makes a manufacturing charge based on the annual cut of \$4.00 per M. In addition to this the Washington lumberman must provide \$2.00 per M to pay for timber cost. Thus he has an operating charge for interest, return of capital and timber land tax of \$7.00 per M.

How does this compare with the lumberman operating on special licences which he procured from the Province of British Columbia? He has no capital outlay in his timber. If he bought it from a timber operator that was his own affair and not a responsibility of the Province. It costs him the average of \$5 annually to carry his timber averages 20 M feet per acre and that he is carrying a 15 years supply. It will be found that this carrying charge works out at about 15c per M feet based on the annual cut of thirty million feet. In other words, the fixed charges of the British Columbia operator for timber investment based on the annual cut, taking the highest royalty which is paid for the past five years of \$1.22 per M and the rental dues of 15c per M makes a total of \$1.37, as against \$7.00 in the State of Washington. With this difference, \$5.63 per M operating charge in favor of British Columbia on account of the timber investment end of the business, why are the lumbermen in this Province not getting rich?

To begin with, it costs probably 40 per cent more for plant and equipment in British Columbia than it does in Washington. Our timber is not so heavy on the ground. This also adds to the expense of logging. Then our timber does not cut out as high percentage of clear lumber as Washington or Oregon timber.

The foregoing are the principal things which must be considered as adversely affecting the cost of producing lumber in this Province. There are doubtless some other minor matters which enter into our costs here that are not applicable south of the line.

The question is, how much do these disadvantages add to the cost of producing timber in British Columbia and how far do they offset the advantages which British Columbia enjoys in having no capital investment in the timber or interest to provide thereon; and having an annual charge by way of rental much less than the timber land tax in either of the states mentioned? Personally I feel confident that \$200 disadvantages do not offset the entire \$5.63. Our coast lumbermen can rightly ask to be put on an equal footing with their brethren in Oregon and Washington—they cannot ask more.

In 1918, at the request of the lumbermen themselves, the original provision in the Provincial timber licence whereby the royalty could be changed at any time by the Legislature, was altered to a plan whereby the royalty was based on the selling price of lumber, adjusted for the cost of the timber. This scheme has not turned out to be practical. The Province is just five years late in collecting its share. In the meantime the timbermen have provided no reserves for the increase in royalty which was accruing during the years of high prices, and the Province is now paying the advance. It is reported that the increase in royalty resulting from this arrangement for the ensuing five years would be \$100,000,000. I am sure this is really a debt incurred by the lumbermen during the last five years, owing to the high prices that prevailed, and from which they are now asking release.

I have endeavored to analyze your bill, but with the changes in the timber market, the classification and the application of the royalty itself, it is difficult to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the effect of the proposed increase in the royalty on the Province. I am inclined to think that the increase in royalty would be a great deal more than the Province would receive in the next five years. Of course the Government statisticians have available give you definite information on this point.

In the Prince Rupert district, at least that portion of it enjoying an export market, you propose a decrease on No. 1 logs from \$1.02 to \$1.10, but a reduction in No. 3 logs to 75c, which undoubtedly means a decrease in royalty for the next five years. So far as the coast section of the Prince Rupert district is concerned this is absurd.

It is in the Vancouver Coast district which produces far more than half the lumber manufactured in British Columbia, that a line can be had on your suggestion. It is after all, a public belief you are going to collect on Provincial timber during the next five years. The present royalty bill advances the royalty on No. 1 and No. 2 logs from the present rate of \$1.22 to \$1.35, a paltry advance of 13c. It also advances the royalty on No. 3 logs from 75c to 87c for the next five years—a 12c reduction. Now that he looks to it, it is not difficult to see that on the average that No. 3 log will exceed one-third of the timber cut. However, on the basis of one-third No. 3 logs this proposed adjustment in royalty in the coast district will, on the average, be an increase of a little less than 5c per thousand for the next five years, as compared with the five years past coming to a "close" a 5c increase instead of the \$2.50 increase which the lumbermen state the present legislation on the statute books would compel them to pay. You propose to settle with them at just two cents on the dollar. This, too, is absurd. Your bill gives to the lumbermen practically no royalty for a period of ten years. Mr. Oliver, the timber members in your Government have advised you altogether too well for the public good.

Of course, businessmen generally know that the lumber business in the present unfortunate market conditions cannot pay the advance of \$2.50 per thousand on the present royalty, which the statute provides, and that some relief must be granted. This is undoubtedly in the public interest. We must keep our mills running. But do you think that it is fair to the people of British Columbia who own the timber, who have carried the investment and assumed all the risk, to bind them to this royalty question for the next five years on the basis you propose? Do you honestly think that the people of this Province will approve an addition to this Washington lumberman must provide \$2.00 per M to pay for timber cost. Thus he has an operating charge for interest, return of capital and timber land tax of \$7.00 per M.

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To begin with, it costs probably 40 per cent more for plant and equipment in British Columbia than it does in Washington. Our timber is not so heavy on the ground. This also adds to the expense of logging. Then our timber does not cut out as high percentage of clear lumber as Washington or Oregon timber.

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I have endeavored to analyze your bill, but with the changes in the timber market, the classification and the application of the royalty itself, it is difficult to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the effect of the proposed increase in the royalty on the Province. I am inclined to think that the increase in royalty would be a great deal more than the Province would receive in the next five years. Of course the Government statisticians have available give you definite information on this point.

In the Prince Rupert district, at least that portion of it enjoying an export market, you propose a decrease on No. 1 logs from \$1.02 to \$1.10, but a reduction in No. 3 logs to 75c, which undoubtedly means a decrease in royalty for the next five years. So far as the coast section of the Prince Rupert district is concerned this is absurd.

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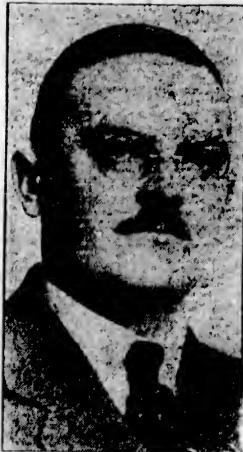
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For Economy and Efficiency

VOTE FOR

W. H. Cullin

AS ALDERMAN
for 1935



M. P. BLAIR
FOR ALDERMAN

STONE

For Alderman
He's Solid

Stone Says:—
"Make a bid for industry and industry will come. It is better, surely, that smoke should darken our sky than that unemployment should darken our homes."

Committee Rooms
1400 Broad Street—Phone 1355

VOTE STONE
for Alderman

VOTE FOR



P. R. BROWN
FOR ALDERMAN

EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY

For Alderman

TO THE ELECTORS
If you want a full dinner pail policy, the inauguration of new industries, and a prosperous and contented community—

VOTE FOR

W. F. Fullerton



P. M. Linklater
for
ALDERMAN

MILK FUND GAINS BY SALE OF WORK

Efforts of Members of Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter, I.O.D.E., Rewarded at Bazaar Yesterday

The milk fund of the Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter, I.O.D.E., was augmented yesterday by the very gratifying sum of about \$500, due to the efforts of the members, who have been working most energetically for the annual bazaar, held yesterday at the Woolworth Building in the store recently vacated by Sam Scott.

Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Municipal Representative, opened the bazaar at 11 a.m. and was met at the door by Santa Claus and the Brownies who formed a guard of honor for her. Mrs. Sampson, in a short address, complimented the Chapter on its excellent work in connection with the milk fund and wished the bazaar every success. Little Dorothy Sheritt presented her with a corsage bouquet of pink roses and violets.

The various booths were convyed by Mrs. Walter Duncan, Mrs. F. Jordan, Mrs. G. Burns, Miss S. Johnston, Miss K. Johnson, Miss Victoria Walker. Fancy work was in charge of Mrs. Colgate, Mrs. Foote, Mrs. Morris Thomas, Mrs. Tallamy, Miss Paterson, Miss Greig, candy, Mrs. Wilby, Miss G. Walker and Miss Todd; home cooking, Mrs. Knowles, Mrs. Langford, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Field.

The Christmas cake, donated by Mrs. Sinclair, was in charge of Mrs. Sylvester, and was won by Mrs. Crawford, 1344 Monterey Avenue, and Mrs. Ellis, 132 Transit Avenue. The correct weight was 11 lbs. 13 oz.

The apron stall was managed by Mrs. Dewar, Mrs. F. M. Bryant, handkerchiefs, Miss Evelyn Johnson.

The palm room, where tea was served, was in charge of Mrs. Roy Manzer, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Linklater and Mrs. Duke.

Portraits were told by Mrs. Bone, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. Sanders played the role of Santa Claus, assisted by Miss Paul, Miss A. Williams, Miss Walker and Miss O'Brien.

Bank Handies Get \$7,500
TACOMA, Dec. 6.—Two handies entered the agency of the National Bank of Tacoma in the K Street business section shortly after it opened this morning, lined the employees up and escaped with \$7,500. They fled in an automobile in which a third member of the gang was waiting for them.

FOR ALDERMAN



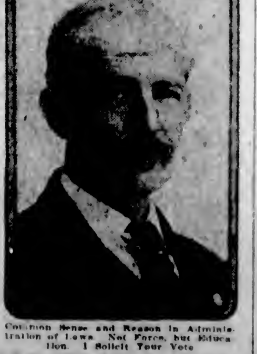
J. B. CLEARIHUE
Solicits Your Vote and Influence



J. L. MARA
For Alderman

As representing active business and industrial interests in the City of Victoria, I am in favor of a business-like administration.

JOHN DAY
FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER



Continued Name and Reason in Administration of Law. Not Pardon But Release. Then I Solicit Your Vote.

How to Camp and Hunt

By FRANK WINCH

Article IV—Hunting and Cooking

The proper selection of food for the trip is essential. You are away from home, the outdoors gives a tremendous appetite. The diet should be simple, wholesome food and plenty of it. Food can be purchased almost anywhere along the auto route. Wait until your last town before leaving the highway and then look up your supplies. If you camp near a farm it will ordinarily be a simple matter to secure three quarts butter, eggs, milk and possibly home-made bread, and surely vegetables.

Follows here a guide for purchasing food. The weights listed are for one man per day. The requirements of a party for any length of time can then be easily determined. All weights are net. From this list the selection as to food value, variety and portions can be made:

	Weight
Fresh beef	1-25
Cheese	1-06
Beans	1-00
Flour	1-00
Baking powder	1-048
Oatmeal	1-15
Fresh potatoes	1-15
Fresh vegetables	1-15
Prunes	1-25
Coffee	1-13
Sugar	1-35
Syrup	1-05
Evaporated milk	1-33
Butter	1-13
Lard	1-10
Salt	1-04
Pepper	1-04
Pickles	1-05
Salt and pepper shakers	1-01
Approximate weight, lbs.	20

Cooking Recipes

Codfish Cakes—Two pinches mashed potatoes, one-fourth cup flour, one cup shredded codfish. Mix in cake and fry.

Bean Soup—Two cups beans, half teaspoonful salt, little mustard, onion, half a cup soft pork dried, two quarts water. Soak beans overnight, add ingredients, boil three hours. As water boils away add more.

Corn Bread—One pint flour, 1 pint cornmeal, two heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder, one level teaspoonful salt, two dessert spoonfuls dried egg, two dessert spoonfuls sugar, two heaping dessert spoonfuls milk powder, one cup pork fat size an egg, sufficient cold water to make batter. Mix well in order given, pour into greased pans and bake in hot water, up to 100 degrees does not show when stuck with fork. This makes two panfuls.

Discuits—Mix into quart of flour two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, and a piece of lard size of an egg. Add one tablespoonful of milk and cold water enough to make a dough that can be rolled out with a bottle, one-half inch thick, cut into biscuit form, put in hot oven.

Johnny Cake—Mix dry cornmeal and flour in proportions of three to two, with two teaspoonfuls of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, one of lard egg size. Add tablespoonful milk, make into thick batter, which is put into greased bread pan. Rabbits—Skin and clean two rabbits, discarding heads. Cut off legs at body joint and cut backs into three pieces. Place in a pot with a little julienne salt and pepper, and par-boil. To fry, remove from pot, sprinkle with flour, and fry in either butter or pork fat. To roast, place in a bake pan, lay a slice of pork on each piece, baste frequently, and roast until done.

Fish Sauce—Piece of butter the size of an egg, two dessert spoonfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, a pinch dried onion, one teaspoonful of mustard, two dessert spoonfuls of dried milk, two cups of water. Melt the butter in the fry pan, rub in the flour, salt, pepper, onion and mustard until smooth and browned, then add the water in which the milk powder has been dissolved, and let come to a boil.

White Sauce—Piece of butter the size of an egg, one dessert spoonful of flour, two heaping dessert spoonfuls of dried milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper, one cup of hot water. Melt the butter in the fry pan, rub in the flour until smooth, then add the water in which the dried milk has been dissolved, and the salt and pepper, stir while allowing it to boil for ten minutes.

Pork Fritters—Slice salt pork, soak and roll in meal or flour, drop in hot fat and fry brown.

Chipped Beef—Soak beef, dry, fry slightly with butter or lard, pour on milk, add thickening—tablespoonful of flour made into a paste with milk or water—add pepper, boil until thick (add more flour and milk).

Roast Meat—Remove the bone, meat weighing about six pounds. Place in the pan of baker, or in Dutch oven, and cover bottom of pan with water. Lay several strips of sliced pork over the meat, and dredge well with flour, salt and pepper. If the meat is a little strong, or "salty," a few slices of onion, or a sauté of dried onions, will add greatly to the flavor. Baste frequently with the gravy from the pan, and when the upper side is done, turn the meat over and brown the other side also, basting frequently as before.

Boiled Partridge—Cut about four pounds of partridge (when they are old and tough) into pieces of convenient size. Boil slowly for about an hour in two quarts of water, along with a little julienne, a pinch of dried onion, salt and pepper.

Broiled Birds—Open all small birds on the back. Clean, sprinkle with salt and pepper, lay in broiler, place over hot fire, and when heated through rub with a piece of bacon or butter. Repeat this frequently until birds are done.

Gravy—One dessert spoonful of pork, or bacon fat, one dessert spoonful of flour, dash of pepper, two cups of boiling water. Melt the pork fat, rub in the flour and pepper until smooth and brown, then add the boiling water while stirring and allow to boil for a minute or two before serving.

Pork—Pork is used mostly for its fat and to flavor soups, stews, etc. If very salty, it should be washed in boiling water before frying, and it should be fried slowly.

Dope—One pound of salt pork, four dessert spoonfuls of flour, a little pepper, a dessert spoonful of dried milk, one quart of water. Dice the pork, put it in fry pan with just enough water to cover it, and allow to boil one minute. Pour off the water and allow the pork to fry until almost brown. Remove the pork and mix the hot fat with the flour and pepper, and mix until perfectly smooth, but not browned. To this add the quart of water in which the milk

powder has been dissolved, bring to a boil slowly, stirring constantly, then add the pork, and serve. This is a public way to serve pork, is a good substitute for butter, and makes a good spread for griddle cakes.

Coffee—Bring water to boiling point; add coffee, keep in a warm place for five minutes but do not allow to boil. Strain and serve. The coffee may be put in a small muslin bag tied loosely and the bag of grounds removed before serving.

Soluble Coffee—Put one-half teaspoon (more or less according to strength desired) in a cup and add boiling water.

Any Bread—One quart flour, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix the ingredients thoroughly by stir in enough cold water (about one and one-third pints) to make a thick batter. Mix rapidly with a spoon until smooth and pour out at once into a Dutch oven or baking pan. Bake about forty-five minutes or until no dough adheres to a silver stick into the loaf.

Frying-Pan Bread—One cup flour, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, three teaspoonfuls baking powder. Mix and add enough water to make a thick dough. Place in well-oiled frying pan and fry near the fire. In a few minutes it will rise and stiffen. Prop the pan nearly perpendicular before the flame when brown on one side turn it over. A clear fork stuck through the centre of the loaf will come out clean if the bread is sufficiently baked.

Stew—Take a thin layer of coals out in front of the fire, or for a quick meal make the fire of small, dry sticks and fry over the quickly formed coals. If a deep pan and plenty of fat are available it is best to immerse the material completely in boiling grease, as doughnuts are fried. Let the fat heat until little jets of smoke arise, (being careful not to burn the grease) then quickly drop in small pieces of the material, one at a time so as not to check the heat, turn them occasionally while cooking. Remove when done and place on a coarse paper to absorb surplus fat. The above method is an excellent way to cook small bits. When only shallow pans and little grease are available, to fry without getting the article grease-cooked, heat the pan very hot and then add the enough grease to keep the meat from sticking (fat meat needs none). The material should be dry when put into the fat, and should be turned frequently and turn frequently. Season when done and serve hot.

Stewing—Stewing is a very desirable way of cooking coarse and tough pieces of meat. Put the meat in small cubes into a hot frying pan. Let it brown, add a small quantity of sugar, if desired, and sliced onion. Cook until the onion is tender, then pour the contents of the frying pan into the stew pan and add boiling water to cover the meat and let it simmer for three or four hours. Flavor with salt, pepper, herbs, or curry powder. This dish may be thickened with browned flour, and vegetables added—turnips, carrots, etc., cut into small pieces and browned with the meat.

Boiled Rice—Wash the rice well and sprinkle with salt and water, boiling hard all the time. After thirty or forty minutes pour off the water and place the kettle near the fire so that the grains may dry and swell.

Canned Goods—Before using canned goods see that the ends of the cans are in good shape. If the ends are swelled or bulged it usually means fermented contents and spoiled goods. After a can has been opened pour the contents into a clean enamel, glass or ware dish. Never leave food in the original cans.

Dried or Evaporated Fruit—Wash and pick over the fruit, soak, overnight in the water (cold) it is to be cooked in, using only enough water to cover the fruit. Simmer from two to three hours, ascertain before removing from fire. Do not use an iron vessel or permit the fruit to boil hard, or season closely covered.

Vegetables—Remove unripe or decayed parts. Boil in salted water. Keep vessel covered and drain as soon as done. Time required:

Potatoes, boiled, 30 minutes; new potatoes, boiled, 20 minutes; potatoes, baked, 45 minutes; sweet potatoes, baked, 60 minutes; squash, boiled, 25 minutes; squash, baked, 45 minutes; shell beans, boiled, 60 minutes; green peas, boiled, 30 minutes; string beans, boiled, 60 to 120 minutes; asparagus, 15 to 30 minutes; spinach, 60 to 120 minutes; tomatoes (fresh), 60 minutes; tomatoes (canned), 30 minutes; cabbage, 20 minutes; cauliflower, 60 to 120 minutes; beet greens, 60 minutes; dandelions, 40 minutes; onions, 60 to 120 minutes; beets, until done; white turnips, 45 minutes; parsnips, 60 to 120 minutes; carrots, 60 to 120 minutes.

Season any of the above with salt, pepper and butter. If a piece of lean pork is boiled with vegetables the seasoning will be ample.

Stewed Game—Cut any kind of game in small pieces after skinning. Cover in pot with cold water. Mince onions and salt pork; season and let simmer until flesh is tender.

Roasting Small Game—After cleaning impulse it on a stick with a piece of fat pork, hold stick before hot coals and turn frequently. Pigeon, squirrel, rabbit, duck and grouse should be parboiled before roasting.

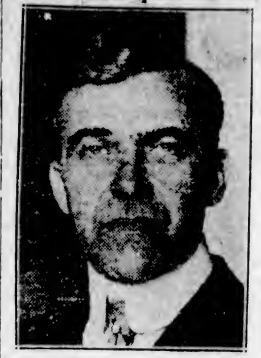
Cooking Equipment for Two People

For one month—Cooking pan, one 3-quart, cooking pan, one 4-quart; cooking pan, five 1-quart; cooking pan, one 3-quart; frying pan, 9 in.; 2, frying pan for Dutch oven; 1; coffee pot, one 2 1/2-quart; butcher knife, 1; paring knife; 1; stirring spoon, 1; can opener, 1; dish pan, 1; wash basin, 1; mixing pan, 1; plates, 6; cups, 4; saucers, 2; bowls, 3; knives, 4; forks, 3; tea spoons, 2; dessert spoons, 2; table spoons, 2. For one week—Cooking pan, one 3-quart; cooking pan, one 4-quart; cooking pan, one 5-quart; cooking pan, one 6-quart; frying pan, 9 in.; 2, frying pan for Dutch oven; 1; coffee pot, one 2 1/2-quart; butcher knife, 1; paring knife, 1; stirring spoon, 1; can opener, 1; dish pan, 1; plates, 4; cups, 2; knives, 2; forks, 2; tea spoons, 1; dessert spoons, 2; table spoons, 2. Stove—The open fireplace is preferred by many. This, used with a small or medium-sized grilliron, will answer every purpose. Others fancy a two-hole gasoline stove. It's compact and very practical.

Lights—A folding candle lantern and flashlight answer every purpose. Where practical, an extension wire from the auto battery will be found most light. Glaring lights will attract insects.

To Follow: Article V—The Shotgun

Would Deepen River



MR. ALEX. C. LEWIS, M.P.P.

Of Toronto, was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Ontario Deep Waterways and Power Association at its convention in St. Catharines. He estimates the traffic grain growers would be \$15,000,000 in pocket if the scheme for deepening the St. Lawrence was completed.

SCHOOLS BREAK EVEN IN RUGBY MATCHES

University and Brentwood Take One Game Each—Mount Toimie First Fifteen Wins by 3-0 Score

Plenty of good rugby was handed to the large crowd of spectators that journeyed to the University School grounds yesterday afternoon to see the Brentwood College second and third, and the University first and second teams in action. Honors for the day were equal in the University first team taking the Brentwood second into camp by a score of three to nil, and the Brentwood third fifteen evening matters by handing the second University fifteen a 3-0 trimming. Both games were brimful of the kind of rugby that school teams are noted for, and each proved to be a hard fight.

The play of the first University team against the second Brentwood fifteen was of the highest class. Though considerably outwitted, the Mount Toimie boys gave their opponents one of their hardest battles of the year, and their win was certainly well deserved.

Play on a muddy field quickly developed into a forward game, with the University School the aggressors. Time and time again they had the ball in the Brentwood twenty-five, but the defensive work was good, and they held the University out. No score was done in the first half.

In the second half the University School continued to attack their opponents, and Bernard, who played a sterling game throughout, gave his team the points needed for victory when he dribbled the ball over near the goal. "Try it" he tried the kick at goal, but the ball was heavy and fell short.

For the winners, Bernard and Frink were the pick of the forwards, while Graham and Brinkley were good in the back division. The tackling of young Brinkley was one of the outstanding features of the game. Hyden at full-back for the Brentwood College was superb, while Hall, Symons, Scott-Moncrieff and Curtis played hard games. The line-ups were as follows:

University First—Moore; H. skillings, Brinkley, Cotton, Fossitt; Graham, Tye; H. Bernard, Collison, Frink, Warren, Tye; H. Hargreaves; I. Moore; I. and Burns.

Brentwood College Second—Hyden; Simpson, Smith, Charlewood, Symons; I. Field, Forsythe, McLaughlin, Hall, Scott-Moncrieff, Rennie, Coleman and I. Johnson and Curtis.

The Brentwood College third fifteen showed much more knowledge of the game than the University second team. The game was somewhat

Colonist Crossword Puzzle



How to Solve the Puzzle

Each number in the diagram indicates the beginning of a word, reading either vertically or horizontally. The same number in some cases begins both a vertical and a horizontal word. The definitions of the words to fill the diagram are given in the lists labeled HORIZONTAL and VERTICAL, with numbers showing where to start the words in the diagram. To see how many letters each word has, count the white spaces until you come to a black square. If you have put in the correct words, they should all agree horizontally and vertically. The solution of today's puzzle will be shown in an early issue.

Key to Crossword Puzzle No. 15

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Bird's dwelling. | 17. Road. |
| 2. Swampy (adj.) | 18. Girl's name. |
| 3. Nippon. | 19. Parting. |
| 4. Hare. | 20. Sea good (adj.) |
| 5. Raw material. | 21. Liable to. |
| 6. Parrot. | 22. Railway (adj.) |
| 7. Grain. | 23. Concerning. |
| 8. Modest. | 24. To wait on. |
| 9. Wrath. | 25. Rippled. |



Answer to Puzzle No. 14



Mass Meeting

Chamber of Commerce Auditorium
Tuesday, December 9th
Commencing at 7:30 Promptly

Everyone is invited to attend this Mass Meeting on Tuesday evening in support of J. Carl Pendray for Mayor. A special invitation is extended to all candidates for Mayoralty, Aldermanic, School Board and Police Commission vacancies, so that they can be introduced and briefly state their views.

J. CARL PENDRAY FOR MAYOR

M. P. BLAIR Aldermanic Candidate and Campaign Manager for J. Carl Pendray

married by the unfortunate accident to Raul, the fullback of the Mount Toimie team, who was badly hurt during a scrimmage. One try was scored in the first half, Roulton going over after a three-quarter run. In the second half the Brentwood team added two more, Peacock and Boulton being responsible. None of the tries was converted. The teams were as follows:

Brentwood Third—Ellis; Roulton; Appleton, Phillips, de Penster; Campbell, Wade; McPherson, Boulton, Peacock, Pease; I. Wilson, H. Miller, Dytton and Symons.

University Second—Moran; Devos, McNob, Taylor, Gordon; Gordon, H. Murphy, O'Shea, Beaulieu, McNell, Brown, Marcus, Walton, Gloima and Lord.

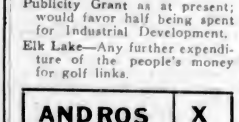
STUDENTS' RECITAL

An excellent recital by the pupils of Mr. Oliver R. Stout was given at his residence, 216 Cook Street, last evening, over 100 persons, including the students and their friends, being present. The programme was much appreciated. The ensemble numbers by the younger students attracted particular attention.

After the concert a number of the students were presented with certificates awarded last Summer for passing the examinations held by the London College of Music. Four of these students passed with honors, and one, Miss Margaret Rayer, received a bronze medal awarded by the college for passing with high marks. The evening was concluded with refreshments and a dance for which the music was provided by a six-piece orchestra.

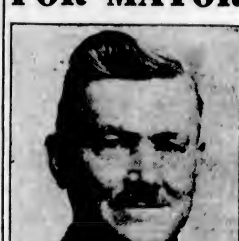
ANDROS FOR MAYOR

Eight Years' Civic Experience
IN FAVOR OF
Industries and a payroll 52 weeks
Economy, starting with Mayor's salary from \$3,000 to \$1,500.
OPPOSED TO
Publicity Grant as at present; would favor half being spent for Industrial Development.
Elk Lake—Any further expenditure of the people's money for golf links.

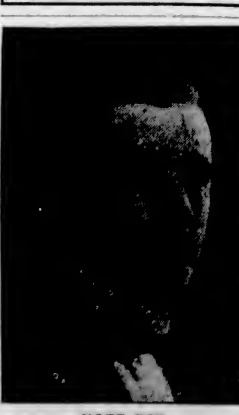


ANDROS X

CHRISTIE FOR MAYOR



He is the best qualified to apply the economic principles of commerce to the solution of the problems of the day.



VOTE FOR
W. W. HALL
(Prop. Hall's Drug Store)
For Police Commissioner
I Stand for a Clean, Safe Enforcement of the Law.

Candidate for Alderman
To the Electors—I beg to say that I am a candidate for re-election. Feeling that I have not betrayed the trust placed in me on former occasions, I would respectfully ask you to again favor me with your vote and influence.
Jno. Harvey

INOCENCIO

By REX BEACH

World-Famed Author of Successful Fiction
Copyright, 1924, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate

CAPTAIN INOCENCIO prepared to let himself over the side of the schooner. Outside, the Caribbean was all aglow, and where the coral-reef teeth gnashed it into foam, inside, a sand beach, yellow in the moonlight, curved east and west like a causeway until the distance swallowed it. Back of that lay the grove of cocoanut trees, their plumes waving in the undying undulations that had never ceased since first the trade winds breathed upon them. Beneath the palms themselves the jungle was ink-black, patched here and there with silver.

It was the sort of night that had ever wakened wild impulses in Captain Inocencio's breast. It was on such a night that he had first felt the touch of a woman's lips; it was on such another night that he had first felt a man's warm blood upon his hands. That had been long ago, to be sure, in far Haiti, and since that time both of those sensations had lost much of their novelty, for he had lived fast and hard, and his exile had plunged him into many evils. It was on such a night, also, that he had begun his wanderings, feeling southward between moonrise and moonset, southward, whither all the scum of the Indies floated. But, even to this day, when the full of a February moon came round, with the fragrant salt breeze blowing and the sound of a throbbing surf beneath it, the satiated, stagnant blood of Captain Inocencio went hot, his thin mulatto face grew hard and a certain strange exultance blazed within him.

His crew had long since come to recognize this frenzy, and had their now behind him, poised half nude at the rail, his fierce eyes bent upon the forbidden shore, they would have ventured no remark. As it happened, however, they were all asleep, all three of them.

It was four years now since he had begun to sail this coast, and even though he was known on every cay and bay from Nombre de Dios to Tiburon, and even though it was recognized that "Don Inocencio" paid proper price for cocoa and ivory nuts, his head trader had never beaten down the people's distrust. On the contrary, their vigilance had increased if anything, and now, after four years of scrupulous fair dealing, he, Captain Inocencio, was still compelled to pierce offshore and under guard, like any common stranger.

It had made the Haitian laugh at first, for who would wish to harm a San Blas woman, with the streets of Colon but a hundred miles to the west? Then, as the months crept into years, and for years, and for years, he never saw a San Blas woman's face, he became furtive. Next he grew angry, then sullen, and a sense of injury burned into him. At times he had called at his crew of spiritless Jamaican "niggers," and lusted for a following of his own kind men with the French flood of his island in their veins, men who would follow where the moonlight flickered. He had even gone so far, at one time, to search the water-fronts from Point Limon to Santa Marta in quest of such fellows; he had winnowed the offerings of the four seas gathered there, but without success. They were villainous chaps, for the main part, crossed with many creeds and colors, and ready for any desperate venture; but he could not find three helpers of sufficient hardihood to tamper with the San Blas virgins.

Instead, they had told him the tales he already knew by heart; tales of swift and sudden retribution overtaken by blacks and whites; retribution that did not halt even at the French or the hated Americans. They told him that, of all the motley crew gathered here since earliest Spanish days, the San Blas blood alone retained its purity. It was his bias, the senior Williams, who had been back farthest into history, and it was he likewise who had threatened him with prompt discharge if he presumed to tamper with the San Blas virgins.

Inocencio had listened passively then, when alone, smiled. He owed no loyalty. He had no law. Even the name he went by, "Don Inocencio," was a mere fancy, a symbol of the exaltation of the liquor in him however wild the orgy into which he plunged, he could never quite drown the faintest of San Blas women waited by the breath of the sea.

Four years this thing had grown upon him, during which he haunted the San Blas coast. And then, one night, he slipped overboard and swam ashore. It was not so dangerous as it seemed, for once he had gained the shelter of the jungle, no less than a pack of hounds could have followed him, inasmuch as the thickets were laced by a network of trails that gave no sound to his feet, and the rustling branches overhead, pressed upon by the never-ceasing breeze, drowning all signal of his presence. Once he had defied the tribal law, he knew no further peace. It was like the first taste of blood to an animal. Thereafter Inocencio, the outlaw, whose name was a symbol of daring, became a jester prowling through the midnight glades, starting the agent of the villages, and staring with hungry eyes from just beyond the shadow's edge. Rather he became a panther, for in his caution was no cowardice, only in a false patience. Village after village he hunted until he had marked his prey. Then he waited to spring.

To be sure, he had never spoken with the girl, nor even seen her clearly, but the sound of her voice made him tremble.

To accomplish this much had taken many trips to the Espirita, had meant many sleepless nights and some few tense moments when only the shadows saved him from betrayal.

Of course she knew him, for while the San Blas law may banish women, it cannot blind them, and she too, had studied him from concealment. Although his words had made no impression whatever upon her, his grasp and the direction he gave drawing her bag at last translated what was in his mind. Then she burst into life. But she made

nothing the rows of dugouts on the beach. He saw a blot in the big mahogany cayuca, a great canoe hewn from one priceless trunk, and recognized it for the sentinel. On he floated, then worked his way ashore behind the little point. Once he felt the hard, smooth sand beneath his soles, he waited until a cloud obscured the moon, and when the light broke through again he was dripping underneath a wide-leaved breadfruit tree at the jungle's edge.

The girl was at her father's house, tending a fire on the dirt floor. It was a large house, for the old man was rich in daughters, and had come to live with him. He had waxed fat long ago on their labors, and now only the youngest one remained unmarried. But the core money was set. Inocencio had heard the news upon his arrival three days



"Swim!" he ordered, and, when she would have renewed the alarm, he raised his blade, grinningly threatening to call the sharks with her blood.

before, and had grudgingly bought a big store of tortoise shell from the grooves-to-be, knowing full well that the money was intended for the wedding celebration. Markeena was the fellow's name.

The big thatched roof with its blacked by the smoke of many feasts; there were no walls. The jungle crept close to it from the rear, and hence the watcher could see every movement of the girl as she passed between the hammocks or stooped to her task.

It was very hard to wait. For an hour he stood there. Once a dog came to him and sniffed, then, recognizing a frequent visitor, returned to the house and resumed its slumber beside the fire. From the houses beyond came the sound of voices, of a child crying querulously, and of a woman crying in despair.

And then, before Inocencio realized what she was up to, the girl had stolen swiftly out and past him, and he was left to wait.

But the village was quiet, and he was forced to muffle her with his palm. When they were out into the moonlight, however, with the girl's hand up to his eyes, he let her breathe, then, pointing with his machete to the Espirita lying white and ghost-like in the offing, he drew her down into the warm sea until it reached her waist.

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balancing the great knifeblade as if to try his arm; then, when the Indian was close upon him, coming straight as an arrow to the beach. A slanting moonbeam showed Markeena's ferocious visage and his upraised weapon, but the Haitian met the falling blow with a fierce upward stroke that once before had done him service. It was the stroke that had made him an exile years before. Before his angry cry could cry out twice he had slashed again. The next instant he had seized the girl as she fled into the jungle.

no outcry, for it takes strength to scream, and every atom of her force was directed against him. She began to weep. Her every muscle writhed. With her free hand she tore at his entwining fingers, but they were like jungle creepers that no human strength could serve to loosen. And all the time he drew her with him, speaking softly.

Then she felt him pause, and her distracted vision beheld another figure entering the shadows from the shore. She called to her lover hoarsely, and saw him halt at the strange note, peering inward for a sight of her. She voiced words now for the first time, crying:

"The stranger! The stranger!"

Then, hearing the scrape of her captor's machete as he drew it from his scabbard, she renewed her struggle more fiercely.

Captain Inocencio held the girl at his left until the last moment, when he turned and as yet the full strength of the tree had not struck the Espirita, hence the canoe overtook her rapidly. Inocencio called to one of his men and gave him the tiller, then took stand beside the girl, the naked blade of his weapon once more beneath his breast.

It takes a sailing craft some time to gain its momentum, and as yet the full strength of the tree had not struck the Espirita, hence the canoe overtook her rapidly. Inocencio called to one of his men and gave him the tiller, then took stand beside the girl, the naked blade of his weapon once more beneath his breast.

The schooner's helmsman gave himself to God, while the cordage overhead began to whine as the deck rose. It was upon the Haitian's lips to warn his pursuers of the one of them called to the girl, bidding her leap. Inocencio heard the breath catch in her throat, but she made no move, and the command was repeated.

This time she answered by some exclamation that he did not understand, whereat the canoniers ceased paddling, as if her word had par-

alyzed them. They hurried their voices at her savagely, but she remained motionless, the while the waters beneath her began to foam and bubble.

The Espirita's crew ceased their prayers, and in the silence that ensued the sea whispered at the bow as the craft rated more heavily under the full force of the wind.

Inocencio could not fathom the meaning of the subdued colloquy among the San Blas men, so he shouted a warning, but, strangely enough, they made no answer. They only crouched, with paddles motionless, facing them, until the Espirita, "wing and wing" ahead of the trader, was no larger than a seagull. As yet he had not learned of the other, the girl's eyes fast upon him. He was hiding in the shadow of the palm; had they suspected what lay waiting at the edge of a dream, the dawn might have been his.

His new-found woman, could have held them back.

Once the schooner was under way the Haitian led the girl to the deck, and thrust her roughly inside, closing the hatch. Then with his rifle and out into the leaping Caribbean. Not until the San Blas coast was a mere charcoal line upon the horizon did he deliver over the helm. At last, however, he gave his crew instructions for the night, the hatch behind him. When the smoke lay thick and swirling between the bunks was lit and its yellow gleam had illumined the interior he saw the girl's eyes fast upon him. He went toward her across the tilting floor and she arose to meet him, smiling.

Senior Bill Williams was in a fine rage. "Didn't you like your job?" he questioned.

Inocencio shrugged languidly. "Oh, yes. The job was good."

"You knew I'd fire you?"

"No, sir. American tempered his indignation with a hint of curiosity. "You must love that San Blas girl?"

"All, senior. I suppose so."

"And you say she came willingly?"

quered Williams incredulously. "Oh, yes! When her people commanded her to jump from the ship, she refused them. I did not understand at the time, but she told me she loved me."

"I guess she never saw a man as me before."

"Humph! I guess I never will see you niggers," acknowledged the American as he took his pipe from his pocket and lit it. "I've got to take a trip down there myself to square things."

Inocencio lit a long cigarette and blew the smoke through his nose. Evidently other people's troubles did not concern him. Recognizing the futility of reproach or indignation, the former speaker continued:

"But see here, now! This girl you can't keep."

"The three blacks were snoring from the deck-house, so he seized a bucket of water at the rail and slung it into wakefulness, keeping his eye upon the girl meanwhile. When he saw that in truth she made no move to let his caution slip and raised over the ship like a tiger, beating his half-clad crew ahead of him with the flat of his machete. Any time they had gained their wits the trader was missing at the canoe. As the main-sail rose creaking he broke out the job with his own hand, then with one stroke of his knife severed the manila mooring-rope, and the Espirita fell off slowly ahead of the breeze.

But at last, when the Jamaicans were fully awake to the state of affairs, they threatened mutiny, whereat the mulatto flung himself upon them so savagely that they scattered to arms themselves with whatever weapons lay at hand. Then they huddled amidst, rolling their eyes and praying, for out from the shore came a long mahogany cayuca, and it was full of straight-haired men.

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Once the schooner was under way the Haitian led the girl to the deck, and thrust her roughly inside, closing the hatch. Then with his rifle and out into the leaping Caribbean. Not until the San Blas coast was a mere charcoal line upon the horizon did he deliver over the helm. At last, however, he gave his crew instructions for the night, the hatch behind him. When the smoke lay thick and swirling between the bunks was lit and its yellow gleam had illumined the interior he saw the girl's eyes fast upon him. He went toward her across the tilting floor and she arose to meet him, smiling.

Senior Bill Williams was in a fine rage. "Didn't you like your job?" he questioned.

Inocencio shrugged languidly. "Oh, yes. The job was good."

"You knew I'd fire you?"

"No, sir. American tempered his indignation with a hint of curiosity. "You must love that San Blas girl?"

"All, senior. I suppose so."

"And you say she came willingly?"

quered Williams incredulously. "Oh, yes! When her people commanded her to jump from the ship, she refused them. I did not understand at the time, but she told me she loved me."

"I guess she never saw a man as me before."

"Humph! I guess I never will see you niggers," acknowledged the American as he took his pipe from his pocket and lit it. "I've got to take a trip down there myself to square things."

Inocencio lit a long cigarette and blew the smoke through his nose. Evidently other people's troubles did not concern him. Recognizing the futility of reproach or indignation, the former speaker continued:

"But see here, now! This girl you can't keep."

"The three blacks were snoring from the deck-house, so he seized a bucket of water at the rail and slung it into wakefulness, keeping his eye upon the girl meanwhile. When he saw that in truth she made no move to let his caution slip and raised over the ship like a tiger, beating his half-clad crew ahead of him with the flat of his machete. Any time they had gained their wits the trader was missing at the canoe. As the main-sail rose creaking he broke out the job with his own hand, then with one stroke of his knife severed the manila mooring-rope, and the Espirita fell off slowly ahead of the breeze.

But at last, when the Jamaicans were fully awake to the state of affairs, they threatened mutiny, whereat the mulatto flung himself upon them so savagely that they scattered to arms themselves with whatever weapons lay at hand. Then they huddled amidst, rolling their eyes and praying, for out from the shore came a long mahogany cayuca, and it was full of straight-haired men.

It takes a sailing craft some time to gain its momentum, and as yet the full strength of the tree had not struck the Espirita, hence the canoe overtook her rapidly. Inocencio called to one of his men and gave him the tiller, then took stand beside the girl, the naked blade of his weapon once more beneath his breast.

The schooner's helmsman gave himself to God, while the cordage overhead began to whine as the deck rose. It was upon the Haitian's lips to warn his pursuers of the one of them called to the girl, bidding her leap. Inocencio heard the breath catch in her throat, but she made no move, and the command was repeated.

This time she answered by some exclamation that he did not understand, whereat the canoniers ceased paddling, as if her word had par-

alyzed them. They hurried their voices at her savagely, but she remained motionless, the while the waters beneath her began to foam and bubble.

The Espirita's crew ceased their prayers, and in the silence that ensued the sea whispered at the bow as the craft rated more heavily under the full force of the wind.

Inocencio could not fathom the meaning of the subdued colloquy among the San Blas men, so he shouted a warning, but, strangely enough, they made no answer. They only crouched, with paddles motionless, facing them, until the Espirita, "wing and wing" ahead of the trader, was no larger than a seagull.

As yet he had not learned of the other, the girl's eyes fast upon him. He was hiding in the shadow of the palm; had they suspected what lay waiting at the edge of a dream, the dawn might have been his.

His new-found woman, could have held them back.

Elected at Belleville



MR. CHARLES E. HANNA
Liberal, the new member of the House of Commons for West Hastings. Mr. Hanna was a former mayor of Belleville, and is a hardware merchant of that city.

night was dead again, save for the sudden patter of rain, upon the thatches when the palm fronds stirred. Then, in time, they heard the voice of Inocencio himself cursing, as if from a great distance. A light showed through the cracks of a hut, and Nicholas, the least timid, emerged with a lantern about with strips torn from a cigarette, and he went toward the black shadow of Inocencio's dwelling with a score of wide-eyed, dusky faces at his shoulder.

The door was down, and from the threshold they could see what the front room contained. It was Nicholas who, with clattering teeth and nervous fingers, dragged a blanket from the bed and covered the woman. He was just in time, for the feeble voice to the wreck of a room behind, and strove to lift Inocencio out of the welter in which he lay. But the Haitian blazed him with curses for opening his wounds, so they propped him against the wall by his direction, and bound him about with strips torn from the mattress. Then he called for a cigarette, and its ashes were upon his breast when the French doctor arrived from the hospital on the Point.

When the white man's work was done, the mulatto addressed him weakly:

"Will m'sieu do me a great favor?"

"Certainly."

"M'sieu is acquainted with the American, Senior Williams?"

"Oui."

"Will m'sieu le docteur please to tell him that Captain Inocencio has won his wager?"

"L'ami! In the room yonder, under the bad m'sieu, will find a little boy baby rolled up in a blanket. The woman heard them at the door and she was just in time. Oh, she knew they would be coming, and she knew the French doctor nodded his confirmation. "But—your wife herself," said he, "perhaps when you negro women can have your vengeance. The soldiers will—"

"Bah! What is the use?" interrupted Inocencio. "The world is full of women. Then, strangely enough, he bared his yellow teeth in a smile of rarest tenderness. "But this boy of mine! They came to kill him, m'sieu, and to show that the San Blas blood cannot be crossed, but the woman was too quick of wit. They did not find him, praise God! The doctor has seen many children, perhaps, but never a child like this. Bring him to me quickly; I must see him again."

He was still babbling fondly to the negroes about him when the doctor reappeared, empty-handed. "The child is dead," said the white man, simply.

In the silence Inocencio rose to a sitting posture. His fierce eyes grew wild with a fright that had never been there until this moment. Then, before they could prevent him, he had gained his feet. He waved them aside and went into the room of death, seeking like a strong man. A candle guttering beside the open window betrayed the utter nakedness of the place. With one movement of great, bony hands he ripped the planks of the bed asunder and stared downward. Then he turned to the east and, raising his arms above his head, gave a terrible cry. He began to sway, and even as the doctor leaped to save him he fell with a crash.

It was Nicholas who told the priest that the French doctor would find them move him, for he lay upon his face at the feet of the San Blas woman, his arms flung outward like the arms of a cross.

J.B.A.A. TO HOLD BOXING DAY DANCE

Prof. Hunt's Orchestra to Render Music at Function in Empire on Friday, December 26

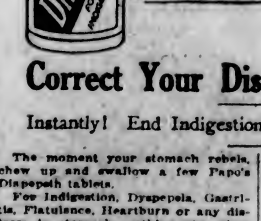
Boxing Day, Friday, December 26, has been the date set for the next big dance to be given in Victoria by the popular James Bay Athletic Association, and present indications point to the event being one of the most successful that has ever been conducted here. And this organization has certainly earned a well merited reputation for the excellence of its past entertainments.

The choice of Boxing Day is a happy one indeed for two reasons, first, because it falls in Christmas week and is on the day following Christmas, and secondly, because it was on Boxing Day last year that the J.B.A.A. scored such a brilliant success with its function on that occasion and undoubtedly that record will be repeated this year in every particular.

The J.B.A.A. dance will be held in the ballroom of the Empress Hotel, and dancing will be indulged in from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. Professor Hunt's band of syncopators has been engaged for the function, and this alone is sufficient guarantee that the evening will be of the very best, and the latest in dance "chits" will be played during the evening.

The committee in charge of the forthcoming event is working energetically to see that nothing that will add to the comfort and enjoyment of the patrons is overlooked. Mr. O. C. Wells heads the committee, and other members include Charles Fraser, Ben McMillan, Bud Hocking, Bob Travis and H. L. Johnson.

SHIRROFT, Dec. 6.—James J. Menzies, 36, committed suicide here at noon today by slitting his throat with a razor. Menzies, who was a resident of Kamloops and a miner by trade, was plentifully supplied with cash and possessed a bank-book showing a substantial balance to his credit in a Kamloops bank.



Correct Your Disordered Stomach

Instantly! End Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn, Acidity

The moment your stomach rebels, chew up and swallow a few Papo's Disappearing Tablets. For indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis, flatulence, heartburn or any disorder in stomach, nothing else gives such comfort as this pleasant, harmless, corrective, digestive and antacid. Millions of the best of families always keep a large 50 cent package at hand—they know its magic and drug-gists guarantee it. (Adv.)

Order a Ton of

Princeton

Sootless

Nut

COAL

Housewives like it because it gives a hot, quick fire in the kitchen range and it costs a dollar a ton less!

\$11.00
11 Per Ton

Goodlake & Webb

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Phone 520
1008 Broad St.

SIMONDS SAWS

Use Simonnds Saws. They cut faster, smoother, and more accurately than any other saws. They are made of the best material and are guaranteed to last.

happy one indeed for two reasons, first, because it falls in Christmas week and is on the day following Christmas, and secondly, because it was on Boxing Day last year that the J.B.A.A. scored such a brilliant success with its function on that occasion and undoubtedly that record will be repeated this year in every particular.

Where People of Every Nationality Congregated



THE OLD GALATA BRIDGE, CONSTANTINOPLE

Angora Depriving Constantinople of Her Ancient Glory

Famous Old Capital of the Sultan Falls Into Decay as Result of Governmental Neglect and Transfer of Authority—Diplomatically, Commercially and Politically, City Sinking to Subordinate Position

POMP AND PICTURESQUE SCENES OF FORMER REGIME DISAPPEAR

If ever there was a city marked out by Nature and by the course of historical events to be a bridgehead between two civilizations, that city is Constantinople. There was a time not long ago when the mention in conversation of Constantinople was followed almost invariably by a reference to Galata Bridge as the place where you met people of every nationality under the sun. The remark has still a great measure of truth in it, writes the Turkish correspondent of The London Times.

Constantinople, in spite of the evil days through which it is passing, is still a considerable port. Straddling two continents, and so situated that it can be regarded almost as a port either of the Mediterranean or of the Black Sea, Constantinople has a constantly fluid population of cosmopolitan sailors and business men. Nor is that all. Just as the scanty railway system of the Balkans comes to its terminus in Istanbul, under the grey walls of the Old Palace of the Sultans, so too Haidar Pasha a mile or so away across the waters is the starting-point for the no less meagre ribbon of line that threads its tortuous way through the Anatolian uplands. Whether, in short, you travel by land or by sea, on pleasure or business, no comprehensive tour can be made in this part of the Near East without a visit to Constantinople.

days when the Committee of Union and Progress set forth from Salonika on the first campaign to liberate Turkey from despotism. So long as Turkey stretched out along the Northern shores of the Mediterranean and through Albania, touched the Adriatic, Constantinople was comparatively easy of access to many Moslems in touch with other civilizations. The redrawing of the political map, the still inflamed chauvinism and suspiciousness of the different States, and the eventual completion of the exchange of populations, must all combine to discourage a large influx of Balkan visitors.

Nor have the Great Powers been less affected by the Treaty of Lausanne. The abolition of the Capitulations has, rightly or wrongly, cast a chill over the European colonies. Concession-hunters, often of doubtful stability, have been common enough since the cessation of hostilities, but it is noticeable that the old-established firms here have stood aside from all the grandiose and gilded proposals which have been the sensation of the hour, and, as far as I am aware, no really big undertaking has as yet been granted to any Western firm.

Rivalry of Angora

The lessened impact of the West on Constantinople due to these and other external causes has, of course, only heightened the effect of the yet more potent and startling internal changes. Loss of territory, after all, and to that extent the loss of contact between Constantinople and the West, is no new experience for Turkey. Nothing, indeed, up till 1918, was more striking than the transfer of the capital to Angora. The position of Constantinople as a centre of the city, and outside Constantinople there are few centres where any big contract could be made without the express or implicit consent of the Government. Diplomatically, politically, and commercially, therefore, Angora is tending to displace Constantinople and to gather into itself the contact of the East with the West which naturally ensues therefrom.

Social Changes

Another marked change is to be seen in the social life of this city, and this is in great part attributable to the abolition of the Sultan-Caliphate. The Sultan-Caliph alone has been abolished (Constantinople, of course, remaining the capital) the change would not necessarily have been so radical. Some Presidents are surrounded with regal pomp. But the obstinate refusal of Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha to show his nose in Constantinople, coupled with the exile of the last Caliph, has cut at the very root of the Turkish state and official life of the city. One may no longer witness a romantic sight upon the splendour of the sultan's palaces; one may even chuckle at the recollection of portly and perspiring Pashas who ran panting after their lord while he bestrode his horse or rode in a gorgeous carriage; one may even heave a sigh of relief that one can no longer be honored with a command invitation to witness one of the operatic or dramatic performances which were foisted off upon Abdul Hamid. The stark fact, nevertheless, remains that, however corrupt and incompetent the old regime may have been, many of those in high places were at least educated and courtly men of the world. Whatever the benefit to the country at large, the social life of Constantinople is at least much the poorer for the gradual disappearance of this class.

END RHEUMATISM WITH RED PEPPER

When you are suffering with rheumatism so you can hardly get around, just try Red Pepper Rub and you will have the quickest relief known.

Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Instant relief. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Frees the blood circulation, breaks up the congestion—and the old rheumatism torture is gone.

Rowles Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, costs little at any drug store. Get a jar at once. Use it for lumbago, neuritis, backache, stiff neck, sore muscles, colic in chest. Almost instant relief awaits you. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package. (Adv.)



Good Bread—In Sickness or Health

Do not wait for illness to learn the health-giving qualities of good bread. When you watch the nurse slice Shelly's at meal time, remember that the right bread previously, might have helped to ward off illness by providing proper nourishment.

You know, of course, that your body requires a certain amount of energy-building food each day, to maintain health. You did not know, perhaps, that a pound of Shelly's contains 38 per cent of your daily requirements.

So, whether your health be good or not, be sure that your diet provides an ample supply of Shelly's. No single food will serve your body needs better. But, because "There's a difference in bread," be sure of your bread by insisting on Shelly's.

You'll like this delicious recipe:

EGGS NEAPOLITAN

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 4 eggs. | 1 scant teaspoonful salt, few grains cayenne. |
| 1 cup tomato soup. | 2 teaspoonfuls Worcestershire sauce. |
| 1 cup water. | 1/2 cup finely cut sharp cheddar. Toast points, parsley. |
| 1 tablespoon flour. | |
| 1 tablespoon butter. | |
| 1 teaspoonful dry mustard. | |

Have ready hot platter with rounds of buttered toast. Mix tomato soup and water, and heat in shallow skillet. Break eggs into this sauce, poach slowly, and remove to toast rounds. Blend butter and flour, add seasonings, and stir into liquid remaining in pan. When smooth, add cheese, and continue stirring until cheese is perfectly melted and blended with the sauce. Four rounds eggs, garnish platter with toast points and parsley, and serve at once.

That wheaty flavor

Shelly's bread 4X

P.S. This year serve Shelly's Xmas Cake and Shelly's Xmas Pudding!

4X Christmas Cake sized 3 lbs & 5 lbs. Plain or iced 75¢ lb.
4X Christmas Pudding 75¢ lb. (in 2 lb. bowls only)
Guaranteed Satisfactory or money back!

Canada's Story Day by Day

By BLODWIN DAVIES

DECEMBER 7

Sir Francis Bond Head, a half-pay major, retired from the British army and holding the post of Poor Law Commissioner in Kent, was staying at a little country inn at Romney Marsh in November, 1835, when he was awakened one night by a messenger who brought a document offering him the post of Governor of Upper Canada.

He was a man who had never voted in an election and was so uninterested in politics that he was totally ignorant of the condition of affairs in Canada. At first he shrank from accepting the honor, realizing his lack of ability. However, he was a writer of sorts, and gradually his vanity and his eagerness to secure fresh material for his pen overcame his better judgment and he expressed his willingness to assume the administration of the Province. He was a shrewd judge of human nature, but so far as Canada was concerned, his mind was a blank, nevertheless, he was pitchedforked into the political turmoil which preceded the rebellion of 1837. He immediately undertook to remodel the social and political system of the Province and interfered unwarrantably in the affairs of the people. However, when the rebel-

lion actually broke out the Governor was not reluctant to take a hand in the fighting. On this night in 1837, with Col. McNabb, he commanded a force of five hundred militia in an engagement with eight hundred rebels north of Toronto, in which the rebels were dispersed and after which William Lyon Mackenzie took to flight.

DECEMBER 8

When Sir Michael Sadler visited Canada, he graphically described higher education in these words: "The Canadian universities stand like intellectual lighthouses from coast to coast." The foundations for the first of these lighthouses was laid away back in 1683, when Bishop Laval founded the Quebec Seminary. The Seminary emerged, two centuries later, into Laval University, which was granted a Royal Charter on this day in 1853. The main building of the university is one of the characteristic sights of Quebec City, the great grey building being 294 feet long and five stories high. Included within this seminary garden is the area of land cleared in 1617 by Louis Hebert, the first Canadian farmer. There is a big branch of Laval University in Montreal, and almost a score of classical colleges are affiliated with it. Canada has universities in each of her provinces, and an enrollment in them of thirty-five thousand young men and women, and four thousand employed upon their teaching staffs. The University of Toronto is Canada's greatest English university, in point of enrollment, with McGill University, Queen's University and Manitoba

University next in order. Ten and a half million dollars is expended annually upon the universities of Canada.

As a result of their isolation the Hawaiian Islands have 680 species of plant life found nowhere else in the world.

DON'T LET YOUR BOWELS GET CONSTIPATED

A free motion of the bowels every day should be the rule of every one who aspires to perfect health, for once the bowels become constipated and clogged up, all the other organs of the body become deranged.

Keep Your Bowels Regular by Using MILBURN'S Laxa-Liver Pills

They will clear away all the effects and poisonous matter which has collected in the system, give you a free, easy and natural motion of the bowels every day, start the sluggish liver working, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are for sale at all druggists and dealers; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. (Adv.)



One Hundred Dollars Guaranteed Every Month of Her Life By The Confederation Life Association

FOUR years ago, an Ontario business man, being well, strong and insurable, took out a Monthly Income Policy in the Confederation Life Association.

Two and a half years afterwards, he died.

For the past eighteen months his widow has been receiving, regularly each month a cheque for \$100.00.

If you would like to provide an income such as this for your wife, mother, or other beneficiary, or if you would provide such an income FOR YOURSELF for life after a term of years, write for particulars and find out how small a yearly deposit you can receive this and many other benefits.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

F. LEWIN
District Manager, Vancouver Island
Bayward Building
VICTORIA

This income is guaranteed to her for life. If she should die before she has received 240 monthly instalments, that is, before 20 years are up, the remainder of the 240 instalments will be paid to her heirs. This monthly income is not an isolated example. Many others are receiving monthly cheques—some for more—some for less.

A Cheque for a Definite Amount Every Month.

TEAR OFF AND MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

Please send me, without obligation on my part, particulars of your Guaranteed Income Plan.

Name _____ Age _____

Address _____

Letters to the Editor

No letter to the editor will be inserted except upon the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception.

Majority Election

Sir.—After reading and listening to the various claims made by the candidates for support in the contest for election as mayor, now in progress, it seems to me that, with regard to the majority of these, they would be more appropriately advanced in connection with the candidature of an aspirant to aldermanic honors. Unless, for example, the majority of the council was in favor of such a plan, the scheme for withdrawing reverted lands from the market which Mr. Sargent advocates, would be impossible of achievement. He has ably and eloquently spoken on the topic on three occasions, and each time the subject has been given the lion's share of the time taken up by his speech as a whole. With entering into the merits of this idea—which to some appears to be applying to the problem the ostensible measure of burying one's head in the sand—it is pertinent to ask how Mr. Sargent would manage to carry out his scheme in the face of a council holding other views.

The chief of the powers peculiar to the mayor conferred upon him by the Municipality Act, seem to me his "unrestricted authority and power to inspect and order the conduct of all officers and employees of the municipality, and to direct the management of the municipality business and affairs." And it is this, with his power to appoint such standing committees as may be required, and particularly his being ex-officio a police commissioner, that should be considered by the voters when marking their ballots.

Looking at the question from this standpoint, I do not think there should be any hesitation in selecting ex-Alderman Christie as being the fittest of the candidates for the office. Having served as alderman in 1917, and again in 1924, he is sufficiently acquainted with the various departments of the civic service, and at the same time has not been as long on the council as to become saturated with a partiality for the present or any other system. As for the management of the business and affairs of the city, he is fully acquainted with the candidates in that he has established and conducted his own business right in Victoria, in doing which he has had to deal with the various problems attendant upon such an enterprise—a course of training which, added to his official civic experience, makes him as the best fitted for the office to which he now aspires.

With regard to the duties of police commissioner, I believe that Mr. Christie may be relied upon to carry out these with the same impartiality and strict regard for the business ends of the city as he has shown in the past both as alderman and school trustee.

R. M. KRAN,
1022 Clare Street, Victoria, B.C.,
December 5, 1924.

Superannuation

Sir.—I notice in your paper that the city solicitor has received instructions from the City Council to take the necessary steps to obtain power from the Legislature now in session, to enable the City Council to establish and maintain a fund, out of the general revenue, for the superannuation of city employees and for the granting of benefits to the members of families of employees dying while in the service of municipal corporations. Such is the substance of a resolution moved and seconded by Ald. Woodward and Marchant, respectively, and afterwards referred to the city solicitor and city comptroller for report.

Now, sir, as this is a question involving untold amounts of money annually, and throughout indefinite ages, why should it not be referred to the vote of the ratepayers, who would have to bear the burden, instead of turning it over for report to two parties who would be among the highest participants in the benefits so derived. It is to be hoped, however, that the Government, being wise to the conditions and circumstances surrounding this particular case, will, in the best interests of all concerned, refuse to grant any such concession, or privilege, as the municipality is certainly not in a position to take further chances of extravagance and wastefulness so characteristic in the past.

For my part I cannot see why the civic employee should receive any such preference over his less fortunate fellow being, who may be just as capable and worthy a person as he is. The person who should, by right, receive the auxiliary assistance is the more unfortunate one who is forced to depend on charity for his daily bread as may by good luck come his way. On the other hand, the civic employee holds a permanent position, with all the holidays on the list, a generous vacation thrown in, all without deduction of salary. Unlike the more unfortunate fellow, however, he has no occasion for worry or any loss of sleep, nor has he to often ponder as to where his next meal is coming from. Compare for a moment the two positions, and fairly and honestly give your unbiased opinion as to which of them the auxiliary assistance should

come. To my mind this kind of superannuation is little short of class legislation and unfair, and should receive the condemnation of all right thinking people.

I see, also by the press, that the Government has under serious consideration the adoption of some plan for the establishment of "An Old Age Pension," similar to that in force in many other countries, and giving good results, which, if it comes through, will be general. I am a thorough believer in the old age pension system, in which may be recognized both good sense and reason; wherein it would apply to both men and women alike, who have lived and been good citizens in a community the greater part of their active lives.

Now that the Government has made a move in this old age pension matter, let us hope it may not turn out to be just a sort of sensational flash in the pan, but that it may bring to a successful issue before the close of the present session.

W. M. WILSON,
1460 Grant Street, Victoria, B.C.,
December 4, 1924.

Domestic Legislation

Sir.—We are generally considered to be too much over-governed with too many unnecessary laws on the statute books. The bill to prevent the employment of white female help in houses where Chinamen are employed, will, if passed, make still one more.

The whole idea is the result of the recent Janet Smith murder in Vancouver, of which, according to some rumors, a Chinaman is suspected, and according to other rumors, someone else.

To pass an act aimed at all the nationals of a country because one of their number is suspected of a murder seems very drastic. If the bill is not aimed at the Chinamen then it must be aimed at the white female help, which seems unreasonable.

The Liberal lady member for Vancouver is reported to have mentioned the fact of various white girls leaving houses where Chinamen are employed, to show that such a bill is needless. The fact that a number have left places of employment, which they did not like, rather shows that no new law is needed, as the white women in question were, as the law stands, now, quite able to act on their own initiative.

Should the bill be considered and passed, then various matters must be made clear, such as whether a native-born son of British Columbia of Chinese ancestry is a Chinaman or not. About it will have to be decided whether the bill applies to all the following cases: (1) White women and Chinamen both living in the house; (2) Chinamen living in the house and white women (nurse or seamstress) coming by the day; (3) White woman living in the house and Chinamen coming by the day; (4) Both coming by the day.

Under the first two cases it would appear that a household that was already upset with illness would have the further difficulty to contend with of having to dismiss the house help. If a Chinaman, before being allowed to call in a trained nurse for the patient's benefit.

A bill to be of any use should be thorough, and since some years ago in Vancouver a Chinaman murdered the white mistress of the house, the bill should also provide that no white woman even if the mistress of the house, should be allowed to live in the same house as a Chinaman.

Probably the best thing is for the bill to be dropped and the House members to attend to matters for the advancement of British Columbia.

MAX HENKE,
49 Arcade Building, Victoria, B.C.,
December 5, 1924.

Publicity

Sir.—Answering the question by Mr. L. Tait, re publicity, I would say if the council submitted every important matter of expenditure to the electors, the city would be in constant turmoil. Further, I feel that harassed by taxation, as the taxpayers are, any question involving expenditure of money would be voted at the present time, no matter how laudable that expenditure might be. If the question of a grant for publicity were submitted to the electors it would be answered under, and I would certainly feel bound by the decision given, and in consequence would be prevented from making use of any publicity, no matter how desirable that publicity might be.

Now a feature of my policy as a candidate for mayor is the securing of new industries for our city, and I plan to use approved publicity as one means to that end. As I have said at my meetings, in my opinion the loyal co-operation of our producers, traders and consumers to improve conditions in the industries we already have is the first principle in securing additions, yet we will require to supplement such co-operation with reasonable publicity. I am very anxious if it is at all possible, to secure a good line of industries for Victoria, for I know such acquisitions would improve local conditions which need improving. This would furnish employment for the unemployed, and keep in Victoria the many of our young people who migrate to the United States. They will require reverted lots on which to build their homes, thus increasing assessment and relieving taxation.

If I am mayor, all attempts at exploitation of civic funds will be regulated as rigidly as possible. In my judgment, Elk Lake and a mill on the dollar for tourists are in the same class.

W. J. SARGENT,
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 6, 1924.

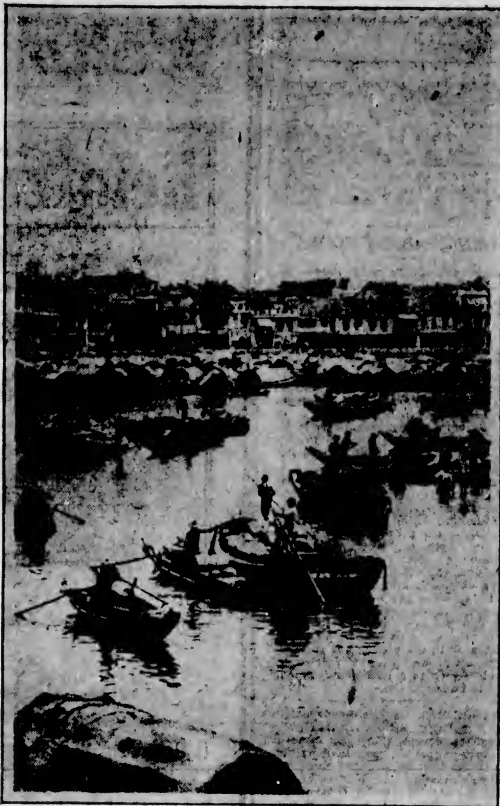
Liquor Profits

Sir.—Last week in the Legislature Dr. Rothwell, the member for New Westminster, took a commendable but lone stand when he spoke against the use of profits from the Government liquor business for educational and hospital purposes. There is some comfort in the fact that although Dr. Rothwell received no support on the floor of the House, at least there are some who give him moral support outside of the Legislature. At the last meeting of the Adult Bible Class of Wesley Methodist Church the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"That this class approves of the action of Dr. Rothwell in the Provincial Parliament in speaking against the use of liquor profits for hospital and educational purposes; and that copies of this resolution be sent to Dr. Rothwell and the local newspapers."

A. W. WRIGHT,
636 Belton Avenue, Victoria, B.C.,
Dec. 5, 1924.

May Get Naval Base After All



A SCENE IN SINGAPORE HARBOR

Where the British Government is said to be again contemplating establishment of a naval base, to cost approximately \$50,000,000.

Freight Rates Issue

Sir.—Opposition members appear to have been staggered by the Attorney-General's statement that the employment of Mr. McEwen in the freight rates agitation had resulted in a saving to the province of four and a half million dollars annually. Taking advantage of the confusion of his critics he delivered a complete knockout blow by asserting that if Mr. McEwen were employed long enough the ultimate saving would be \$15,000,000 a year.

Why he did not proceed to scalp critics by further piling up estimated savings must be attributed to his moderation. There is no report that the Attorney-General's statement of the freight rates agitation had resulted in a saving to the province of four and a half million dollars annually. It is necessary to adopt means somewhat after the manner of the method of "exhaustion," i.e., eliminate where they are not until we find them.

A bitter which appeared in The Colonist of October 21 asked Mr. Charles Woodward, M.P., the big Vancouver shopkeeper who supports the statement that large savings have resulted from the freight rates bluff—"what reductions have been made in his wares to his customers owing to reduced freight rates?" No answer was given. Consumers, on being questioned, are unanimous in saying that they have not noticed any savings anywhere. They say that if there has been any savings they must have been riddled through a step-ladder. What has fallen through must have gone to persons unknown, what has stuck to the steps is the portion of the half a million B.C. consumers.

They say that Canadian freight rates are the lowest in the world, and they have no hopes of savings in that direction so long as the Government-owned railways are losing money, and that it must have been for the benefit of persons unknown to them that Mr. McEwen has been paid \$100,000 to keep this freight rates agitation going.

And so you see, Mr. Editor, that the consumer has been searched, and Mr. Woodward's big shop has been examined without any trace of savings effected by the Premier's freight rates fight.

If the Attorney-General is flourishing on any saving to B.C. owing to reductions on exported grains, he shows ignorance of transportation matters. Any saving from that source goes either to the Prairie farmer or the tramp steamer. It is probable that foreign tramp steamers get the lion's share, and so you see by reducing export rates, revenue has been taken from the national-owned railways to give to foreigners, with further loss to the taxpayer.

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inces secured, experienced counsel for about \$5,000?

The only answer is that counsel conversant with transportation problems could not be found with brass enough in his face to put the Premier's arguments before the Railway Commission. Our Premier has advertised that he "has the ear of Mr. Mackenzie King, who could do all that Mr. Oliver desires if it were just. The contemptuous manner with which Mr. Mackenzie King treated Mr. Oliver's freight rate appeal showed that he knew that it was all political bluff."

Mr. Mackenzie King said in effect, "cut it short; we are all busy men; this is not our day for fooling." That was one place where Mr. Oliver could not get away with such arguments as "God made the Pacific Ocean before the C.P.R." That "the C.P.R. officials and counsel are not big enough mentally or physically to meet me." That "the people of B.C. had given the last drop of blood and sweat to the C.P.R. and now they are being asked to pay for it."

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As this letter must be getting beyond your endurance, let me conclude by initiating the asseveration of the Attorney-General and declare that there is less than nothing in equalization of rates, because that would cut against us.

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Cobbie Hill, B.C., Dec. 5, 1924.

Woolen Industry for Victoria

Sir.—In reply to Mr. Langley's letter under the above heading in your issue of today, I beg to say that, so far as I know (to use a common metaphor) there is no nigger on the fence. In particular, the facts were briefly set out in my letter to The Times of November 23, and in the preamble to my resolution at the Council meeting on Monday, November 17. It will be remembered that at the time negotiations were going on between the City Council and Mr. Hirst, the managing director of the Hirst Woolen Mill Co., certain concessions were agreed upon which included an arrangement of free water for factory use only, exemption from taxation on land and improvements used for manufacturing purposes for a term of fifteen years. They (the company) were to be given 100 reverted city lots, these lots to be held in reserve for one year, after which time this offer terminated; lots to be built upon and sub-

jected to all conditions of the city by-law, water, taxes, etc.

The company in return would spend \$750,000 on their buildings, plant and equipment, would employ no Asiatics, and were to be ready for running within twelve months from date of agreement. Considerable delay was occasioned here, for at the time of their first application to the City Council they had taken an option to purchase on the Armadale estate, and were then asking that a certain net profit on their investment be guaranteed. This guarantee was not agreed to, and their option to purchase fell through. After further correspondence, Mr. A. Hirst tabled the Mayor (the late R. J. Porter): "We will take half the Armadale estate. All other conditions remain." It will be seen we did not own the site, and to have bought it would have been in the nature of a cash bonus, which could not be recommended by the Industrial Committee, or by the City Council, any more than the interest on their investment could be agreed to. Here there was a deadlock, and nothing more could be done until conditions changed somewhere. Conditions have changed, and considerably more than half the estate is now actually owned by the city.

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102 Pemberton Building

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IRONS

Make a Most Useful Christmas Gift

Either Boudoir or Household Size

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A Large Size 4-Hole McCARY RANGE, high oven, wired and installed for

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NOTE—12-month guarantee and service given on all McCary Electric Ranges.

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twice the warmth for the same cost

Just What You Need for Cool Evenings and Mornings

Arrange for 3-day trial

Magnaray is a warm friend to any family. Thermometer tests prove that it gives twice the warmth of other electric heaters over a widespread area—for the same current cost.

Its compound quadruple reflectors catch and reflect the heat rays from all sides and behind. It's the same principle that makes your automobile headlights cast more light ahead than the same lamp burning in free air. It has removable heating element. Arrange now by phone for three-day trial.

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Phone 120
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Yates St.

Electrical Appliances Make Seasonable Gifts

Many People Solve Christmas Gift Question by Giving "Something Electrical"—Labor-Saving Devices Most Welcome and Add to Comfort of Home—Cost of Operation Compares Favorably With Old System

EVERY year the same old problem comes up: "What shall I give?" So many considerations enter into the question of what to give "him" or what to give "her." It's a while, something that will be really appreciated not only on account of the gift, but because of the worth of the gift itself. And, then, too, it's got to be something within the range of the giver's purse.

Every year the tendency is more and more towards "useful" gifts—gifts that serve and can be used the year round as well as delight and charm by their attractive and artistic appearance.

It often is a very real difficulty to find something that fulfills all these requirements.

Today, many people are finding a very satisfactory solution to the Christmas Gift question by giving "Something Electrical." Electrical appliances for the home have long ago passed the toy or experimental stage, and the home without one or more electrical labor-saving appliances is the exception rather than the rule today.

The Cherished Iron

Ask any woman if she would like to go back to the old method of doing the ironing with the old-fashioned sadiron. You will quickly find that her electric iron is one of her most cherished possessions, and that it is one of the last things with which she would wish to part. This humble appliance has none of the unattractive appearance of the old sadiron. Its bright nickel finish, comfortable handle and general up-and-up appearance put an entirely new complexion on the work of ironing, quite apart from the fact that it cuts the work and labor associated with the old method in half, keeps the kitchen cool, and does better and faster work. This appliance costs only a few dollars, and operates from any lamp socket at a cost of approximately 3-5 cents an hour.

Other Electric Gift Suggestions that will be appreciated in any home long after the novelty of possession has passed away include such items as Electric Vacuum Cleaners, Coffee Percolators, Chafing Dishes, Toaster, Curling Irons, Heating Pads, Portable Heaters, Washing Machines, and last, but not least, Electric Ranges.

Not so very long ago the Electric Vacuum Cleaner was a sort of a curiosity. Many housewives looked upon it with a sort of suspicion. Could it really do the work that had been accustomed to do with so much toil and real hard work?

Works Efficiently

As a rule, a demonstration in the home of some busy housewife, who only convinced her it could do the work she had been doing by hard manual labor, but that it did it far more efficiently, in a fraction of the time, and with no hard work on the part of the operator.

"But doesn't it cost a lot for current?" was the question next asked. When informed it would clean the average house at a weekly cost of 3-5 cents for current, there was no further argument about including the vacuum cleaner as an essential part of the household equipment.

Such things as chafing dishes and percolators will find a welcome in any home. They are made in a variety of pleasing designs, and will give years of useful service percolating delicious coffee, preparing a meal right on the table. These two useful appliances, used in conjunction with an electric toaster, will take care of the preparation of a wide variety of light meals. They are ideal for Summer weather cooking, and are extremely useful at any time. Six slices of bread can be toasted in a delicious golden-brown for less than one cent's worth of current, while the coffee percolator will percolate enough coffee for the average family at an average cost of about 6 cents a week.

Electric Ranges are now widely used wherever electric current is available. They have been brought to a very high stage of perfection, performing all the necessary cooking operations for the entire family

with an efficiency and cleanliness that places the old coal stove in the same category as the old sadiron by comparison with the electric iron.

Cost About Equal

Costs of operation for an electric range vary with the size of the range and the amount of use to which it is put. However, it is pretty safe to say that the cost of operating an electric range compares very favorably with the cost of the solid fuel range, especially when taking into consideration its cleanliness, absence of labor carrying fuel and ashes, and the amount of work it saves, because pots and pans are never blackened, and there is no dust or soot to blacken the walls and soil the window hangings.

The electric range is a little more costly than the average run of electrical appliances, but it is built to give a lifetime of service, and would make an ideal gift to the home—one every member of the family would appreciate.

Anyone pondering on the "What to Give" problem will find many useful hints and practical suggestions by looking over the displays of electrical appliances for the home now being shown by the electrical stores in the city.

WHAT IS YOUR COMFORT WORTH?

PROPER HOUSE HEATING MAKES HAPPY FAMILY

Electric Heater of Present Day Gives Twice Warmth at Same Cost as Older Methods

(By Margaret Ames)

How much does your budget provide for heating your home? If you don't plan the use of your income in advance, at least you keep a file of your little bills and can readily tell what your last year's fuel cost. Then perhaps you remember whether your family were cheerful and happy or just naturally cranky and out of sorts much of the time because they were uncomfortable. Was it necessary for all members of your family to gather about the dining-room stove or living-room fireplace to keep warm? Was their much loved privacy for reading or study interfered with because only a portion of the house was heated?

How little it takes to upset us, and yet what a trifle is necessary to please us and keep us in a happy state of mind. If one can enjoy a glowing, cheery heat when reading, let's forget to shiver and shake when dressing and undressing, and doesn't have to bathe in a room which is like an ice box, how greatly improved is his disposition!

Solves Problem

Just recently I have solved these problems in my own family. For years I have been looking for a heater, but never before took such a vital interest in getting the very best returns for each dollar of money. Without increasing my fuel bill, but by just a small initial expense in the purchase of two portable electric heaters of a very new type I was able to make my little family very much happier because with so little effort they could have the necessary heat at any time of day or night.

I want you to know about this portable heater which is made in three sizes. It can be attached at any lamp socket or base plug and measures up gracefully with your best rugs and furniture. Its heating unit is easily removable with tools, so, like your electric light globe, it can be readily replaced should it burn out (though it is guaranteed for a year). This feature appeals to me because it makes it so easy to dust the reflector.

Twice Warmth, Same Cost

It has been proven that this particular heater, which is the latest achievement of heating engineers, gives twice the warmth for the same cost because its deep brass reflectors catch and reflect the maximum number of heat rays.

Think of it! You can have twice the heat given by an ordinary electric heater of the same size for the same expenditure of money. Isn't it worth

Window Displays of Electrical Dealers Help Gift Selection

After all, what's the good of Christmas if it brings nothing to the home? Just as we must add a spoonful "for the pot" to make a good cup of tea, so we must keep adding to its comfort and joy if we want a successful home. There is all sorts of family joy stored up in electricity.

This year the Victoria electrical dealers are co-operating with a view of helping to make the selection of Christmas gifts one of ease and one which will give joy all the year round. On view in the various electrical stores are many appliances which help to save many weary hours of labor, and their slogan of give "something electrical" contains many useful Christmas suggestions.

There is always something the family needs which could be given at Christmas. Persons in doubt on the "What to Give" problem will find many useful and helpful suggestions by looking over the displays of electrical devices for the home that are now being shown in the various electrical stores of this city.

Electrical Devices Cheap to Operate, Statistics Prove

That electrical appliances are economical to operate is found by the following figures compiled by the Electrical Service League of British Columbia. Taken on the average cost for current in Victoria at 7 cents per kilowatt hour.

Electric washing machine, cost for 2 hours (average use per week), 3.5 cents.

Vacuum cleaner, cost for 24 hours (average use per week), 3.5 cents.

Electric iron, cost for 4 hours (average ironing a week), 14 cents.

Grill stove, cost for 1 hour (average use per day), 4.2 cents.

Toaster, cost of six slices of toast, 0.8 cent.

Electric heater, radiant type, cost for 1 hour (average use per day), 4.3 cents.

Percolator, cost for 2 hours (average use per week), 5.5 cents.

Heating pad, cost for 1/2-hour (average use per day), 1.5 cents.

Chafing dish, cost for 1 hour (average use per month), 3.25 cents.

Immersion heater, cost for 1/2 hour (average use per day), 1.5 cents.

a dollar and twenty cents a month to have all the clean heat you need for the hour a day which you spend dressing, undressing and bathing? That's about what it costs to have the whole family's happiness and comfort.

ENGLAND GETS NEW HIGH POWER STATION

British Broadcasting Company Erecting New Plant—Programmes Will Be Picked Up

LONDON, Dec. 6.—An announcement of great interest to British wireless enthusiasts was the statement made by the British Broadcasting Company last week that it will begin the erection of a permanent high-power broadcasting station very near future. In fact, the only obstacle yet to be overcome is the finding of a suitable location.

This will mean that ample crystal sets will be able to pick up the London programmes over the whole of England. Up to now it has been impossible for people living in rural regions to receive the programmes of every Englishman, no matter where in this island he lives, to enjoy the delights of receiving radio concerts and lectures, provided only that he possesses a crystal set. That this may be possible, it is proposed to put up the new high-powered station somewhere in the Midlands.

This announcement was made by J. C. W. Leth, managing director of the British Broadcasting Company. Mr. Leth states that the station, having at least twenty-five kilowatts to be erected somewhere in a district not south of a line between the Severn and the Wash. He frankly confessed that he did not know how long would be required to build the station, but he hoped it would take much longer than six months.

The station is to be modelled on the lines of the experimental high-power station at Chelmsford. It will have a range even greater than that now achieved by Chelmsford, however, which works on an output of sixteen kilowatts. It is to be hoped, however, that the new station will have more success than its model, Chelmsford, upon which so many hopes were fixed when it began operating this spring, has proved to be a good deal of a disappointment.

A New Metallic Grid Leak

The importance of the proper grid leak in a circuit is such that it is often the determining factor in satisfactory reception. The problem of making a leak which would have all the qualities that a good leak should have was not an easy one. The Durham metallic grid leak is claimed to be the solution of this problem. It employs a new constructional idea and is said to embody the four cardinal features of a perfect leak.

Its designers state that the Durham leak is accurate, non-inductive, quiet and unchangeable under weather variations or shifting voltages. It is made in all sizes from 5,000 ohms to ten megohms and may be used in any circuit, including resistance amplifier circuits.

Eliminating Hum

With the coming of manufactured units for replacing "A," "B" and "C" batteries, more than a few fans have attempted the construction of such units at home. Generally the efforts of these more venturesome fans have resulted in obtaining the correct current values, and also a nasty six-cycle hum that makes the apparatus useless. As a rule those who attempt further to improve the home-constructed unit will add choke coils of any size and description. To help these fans who have units that do not operate, the hint is given: Forget about the choke coils; use only one big one, and use large size condensers. At least thirty microfarads, the more capacity the less the hum will be noticed.

To learn the speed and direction of ocean currents, sealed bottles with papers inside directing their return, are given captains of ships to throw overboard.

MINER TELLS OF NEW GOLD STRIKE

FIND NEAR DEASE LAKE IS POOR MAN'S PARADISE

Dr. Carter, Last White Man Out, Says Easiest Way In Is Via Wrangell—Stampede Predicted

"The district in which the new gold strike was made by Grady and Ford last August is a poor man's paradise," says Dr. C. D. Carter, well known to Yukoners and Northern British Columbians. He was the last white man in the section which is expected to see an old-time stampede, mindful of the golden Klondike days, as soon as weather conditions permit in the Spring.

Dr. Carter left Gold Pan Creek on October 24, having been the only man to take a supply of food and tools to the area. He intends to return and be on the ground the latter part of February, which will be possible as with his supplies already cached, he will be able to travel "light."

Can Live Off Land.

"If, as experienced men believe," he said, "the area proves to be valuable for placer mining, it will have the unusual feature of being a paradise for the poor man to prospect. A man can literally 'live off the land' for many of all description abundance, and the weather during the Summer is ideal. In addition, it is not an expensive journey to get into the district."

The easiest way to go is via Wrangell, Alaska, where Capt. Sid Barrington, in the Spring, will have three large gas boats on the Stikine River.

The distance from Wrangell by water to Telegraph Creek is 165 miles. From Telegraph Creek to Tan Creek, where the gold discovery was made, is about ninety miles, seventy miles of which is a good road where an automobile can be used.

"It is a country where food abounds for men and horses. It is not rugged and is covered with the finest kind of bunch grass. The winter is not severe and there is comparatively little snow. When I left on October 24 the nights were frosty, but during the day the sun was warm and it was not at all uncomfortable."

Dome Creek Best

"Although the discovery was made on Pan Creek, I believe Dome Creek will prove to be the best, for it is regular in contour, whereas Pan Creek, Gradya Creek and Little Jimmie Creek are very irregular. I say this from my past experience with placer diggings in the Yukon."

"Dome Creek is about two miles long. The other creeks are slightly longer. They all feed Eagle River, which is really only an over-sized creek itself, but it extends for miles. Eagle Creek would be a good dredging proposition."

"Bedrock on Dome is about eleven feet down. On Pan Creek it is from two to seven feet and Grady and Little Jimmie creeks are also shallow diggings."

"I took six pans off Grady's discovery on Pan Creek and the lowest went 18 to the pan."

"The best time to go into the district is early in March. A misapprehension exists as to the locality of the strike. It is not at the south end of Dease Lake, but about twenty miles to the northwest."

Tung oil, a product of nuts that grow on a tree native to China, is an important ingredient in the manufacture of paints and varnish.

Give Something Electrical



THE pleasure both giver and receiver derive from a Christmas Gift is enhanced by the knowledge that the token is useful and ornamental. Electrical gifts for the home are beautifully finished and designed to give many years of useful service.



Electrical Gifts Are the Choice of People Who Know

And the recipients will cherish them long after the novelty of the first few days of possession have passed away.

A Choice Selection of Electrical Gifts on Display at Our Showrooms

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

Phone 123



Why Not an Electrical Gift?

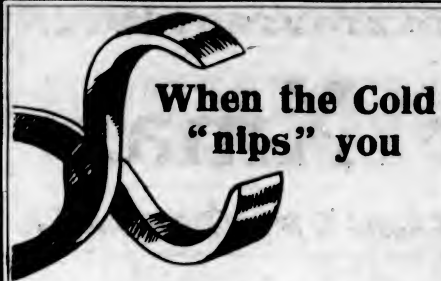
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See Our Display

SUN ELECTRIC COMPANY

1306 Douglas Street

At Yates



When the Cold
"nips" you



SOLD ONLY
IN BOTTLES

BOVRIL

Feeds and warms you

Don't get "nipped" and pinched and ripe for infection through being under-nourished, when Bovril will make you sure of being nourished.

It is the guaranteed product of prime beef, and will give you internal warmth to resist external cold.

6 Large Cakes to the Carton

Put wash-day on an
economical footing



Now Made in Victoria

BRITISH CONSOLS
SMOKING TOBACCO

1/2 LB.
65¢



There are more than 100 pipefuls of
real smoking for 65¢ in this 1/2 lb. tin.

Packages 10¢

MACDONALD'S
MONTREAL

BUCHANAN'S



BLACK & WHITE LEADS

"BLACK & WHITE"

The superior high-grade quality of "BLACK & WHITE" is guaranteed by the fact that JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., LTD., hold the largest stocks of old matured and choice Scotch Whiskies.

To maintain a world-wide trade and to guarantee unvarying quality large stocks are absolutely essential: the position of JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., LTD. is unrivalled.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. LTD., 26 HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.1

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The Baldwin Cabinet's Problems

HOW TO RESTORE EXPORT TRADE

By THE EARL OF BIRKENHEAD
Secretary of State for India

MOST of the cabinet positions in the new government have now been filled up; and the country is in a position to form some judgment of the men in whose hands its destinies seem likely to be for some years. As far as I am concerned the task of appraising must evidently be left to others. It may, however, be said that in more than one respect its selection shows courage and originality, for it is unconventional and imaginative. It may equally be claimed that it is a cabinet which will earnestly seek to grapple successfully with the mighty problems which await it. It possesses both experience and knowledge, without being denied something of the spirit and courage of youth.

It is certainly worth while to try to understand how difficult the even depressing some of these problems are. In the first place, the condition of our export trade gives rise in some branches to grave and even growing anxiety.

In the second place, the problem of unemployment is increasing in intensity.

In the third place, we are still confronted with an anxious and still largely unsolved European situation. In the fourth place, there are many elements making for disorder and involving danger in India and in other parts of the Empire.

During a general election and in making platform speeches it is possible, and, indeed, almost necessary, to be content with formulae. And if a country could be governed by formulae, we are perhaps as well equipped as another party. We have, for instance, all of us made it plain that it is hardly possible to re-create our export trade upon lines likely to relieve unemployment effectively unless we strengthen our employers, for the purpose of forestalling competition, by reducing in some way or other the crushing burdens of taxation. These burdens are heavier with us than in any country in the world except the United States, where the secure possession of a teeming home market renders external trade largely dispensable. The German nation will soon be in a position to quote prices in almost all the principal commodities of trade upon terms with which our manufacturers cannot at present, and will hardly in a foreseeable future be able to, compete.

The point is different, though correlated, that we shall be unable for another reason to sustain this competition unless our industrial population can be made to understand that it is necessary for them to work as long hours as those with whom we must principally compete, or to work more efficiently than their rivals in shorter hours.

But I am at the moment dealing only with the financial handicap involved in heavier taxation, which is strangling our hopes of revival of trade.

Side by side with the necessary formula of retrenchment and the consequent reduction of taxation, we have found ourselves confronted by an equally necessary recognition (also expressed in a formula) that certain

things which must cost money are indispensable.

Take as a suitable and most familiar illustration the housing problem. It is by universal admission necessary that houses should be built. The selfish restrictions of the brick-layer's unions have made it certain that the cost of these houses, in any case great, must be immense.

And in many other directions—for instance, pensions—we have found ourselves confronted when confronted by an indispensable expenditure to which we have been forced to commit ourselves.

Two things can be safely predicted. In the first place, the whole of the combative zeal of Mr. Churchill at the Exchequer will be directed to the search for economies. The Treasury through the ages has discharged this task as a matter of traditional duty. The iron necessities of the war and the wholly abnormal character of post-war conditions have brought about a great change in the nature of the control which the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been able to exercise. I confidently anticipate that Mr. Churchill will find himself strong enough to reassert in fullness the ancient and wholesome practice. If he does this successfully, he may well go down to history as a great Chancellor of the Exchequer. And in this crusade at least he will wear figuratively his father's armor; just as he will literally wear that father's robe.

And we have the good fortune also to have in the new Ministry of Health Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who has with great selflessness returned to his old office, in which he has already given great proof of his organizing capacity, and of his power not only to produce houses, but to produce them efficiently; and, in the circumstances, at a reasonable cost. Harmonious co-operation between these two Ministers, and the proved ability of each, perhaps justifies us in hoping that we may make England buildings without making her bankrupt.

And all the time we must never cease to impress upon the working population that the world is not, and cannot be made, an easier place to live in since the war than it was before. It is, on the contrary, and will continue to be for our lifetime, a harder place.

Without effective competition we perish; effectively to compete means a resolute abandonment of everything involved in the expression "ca canny." This has long existed in the English language the homely proverb, which says "A good day's work for a good day's wage." The healthy instincts of the British working classes taken as a whole realize the honest reasonableness of this saying, although there exist trade unions in which other and mischievous economies of toil are rampant.

We need national—not class—consciousness; the realization of the fundamental identity of interest between employers and employed; the conviction that an employer who succeeds in succeeding for his men, too, and that the workman who tries is struggling for both.

If these lessons are well and faithfully learned, so that employers increase in imagination and sympathy; employed in individual zeal and public spirit; we shall still weather the storms which lie in front of us and once more see around us a great and prosperous Britain.

The alternatives are chaos and ruin. I myself have sufficient confidence in the stability and common sense of the nation of working men to be certain that when once an issue is honestly, plainly and intelligently placed before them, they are capable of reaching and acting from a true conclusion. If I had not this belief, I should indeed despair.

DANES READY TO LEAD IN DISARMAMENT

Why Spend Money on Upkeep of
Weapons Insufficient for Protection. Is Argument

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6.—Denmark, whose irregular peninsula juts up from the European mainland into the North Sea where it joins the Baltic, is likely to be the first Western power in modern times to disarm. Last Rasmussen, Labor Minister of War, backed by the Labor Government and majority in the Folkething, or Lower House, is fathering the proposal to disband the Danish army of 30,000 and dismantle the tiny fleet of a few monitors and lesser boats.

Pending an early vote on Rasmussen's bill—the first move for disarmament ever made by a war minister—the little agricultural kingdom of three and a third million souls is vastly agitated over the measure. The aristocracy, several thousand army and navy officers and the wealthier bourgeoisie are fighting Rasmussen. But the people who this year intrenched the Labor Party in the Folkething are manifesting approval. Rasmussen's position is simple. An army of 30,000, he says, would be ineffectual in another world war; the people can be saved \$6,000,000 a year, or about \$10,000,000 a year, and ample security from internal disorder and external depredations can be provided with a trained force of 7,000 and a fleet of cutters.

Pilchards Bring Prosperity
LONDON, Dec. 6.—Pilchards, herring-like fish that gave rise to the first British fisheries at the time of the Phoenicians, have come back to the Cornish coast in greater numbers than in many years and brought with them prosperity to the fishing villages. They are sold mostly to countries bordering on the Mediterranean.

Yuen Lung Co., 1501 Government St.

GIGANTIC SLAUGHTER SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK

Offering Some of the Most Wonderful Bargains in High-Grade Silks, Pongees, Spuns, Etc., Table Covers, Slippers in the Latest Chinese Styles, Chinaware, Ivory Wares, Chinese Baskets, Cups and Saucers, Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs for Gifts, Chinese Temple Lamps and Temple Lanterns, Mandarin Squares, Laces and Lace Goods of All Kinds and Descriptions, Ginger, Tea, Nuts, Cotton Crepes and Silk Crepes, and Chinese Novelties of All Kinds. Come! Come! Come! A Colossal Sale Indeed, With Mighty Savings on the Stock in Its Completeness. Hurry Up, Double Up! The Goods Won't Last Long at These Slaughtered Prices! Loot and Plunder for All!

Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning
(Monday) 9 o'clock

Entire
Stock
Cut
To
A
FINISH

Prices Cut to a
Finish
A Store-Wide
Sale,
Comprising the
Great Stock

A Wild Sale
Indeed!

The
Prices
Scream
BUY!
BUY!
BUY!

Chinese Ginger
For Christmas cakes, the very best qualities here! Loose, by the pound. Sale Price, lb. 30¢
Crystallized Chinese Ginger in tins. Sale Price, tin 20¢
Ginger in jars, large jar. Sale Price, each 20¢

Chinese Lichee Nuts
Very high-grade quality, large box. Sale Price 40¢

The Lucky Flowers
CHINESE LILIES
Just in time for Christmas. Sale Price, 2 large bulbs for 25¢

Chinese Hand-Made Handkerchiefs
Lace and tatting edged. Sale Price, each 50¢
Hand-Made Chinese Filet Lace, assorted patterns. Sale Price, yard 15¢
Hand-Made Chinese Tatting Lace. Sale Price, yard 15¢

Good Quality COTTON CREPES
Coming in all the wanted colors and shades; full 30 inches wide. Sale Price, yard 23c

A Great Sale Teeming Forth Its Bargains Like a River

Bargains From Here and There LOOK!
Regular \$5.75 Chinese Real Ivory Pendants, hand carved. Sale Price \$3.75
Regular \$12.50 Hand-Embroidered Silk Lunch Cloths, a large assortment of designs. Sale Price \$9.85

Genuine Chinese Cups and Saucers
All Hand-Painted Goods, Bowls, Vases, Etc., at prices that will absolutely make you buy. See windows today and tomorrow—prices shock you.

Split Cane Trays
Assorted sizes; the very best grades. Going out at Sale Price 98c

Chinese Teas
The very best, in bulk, tin box or package. Sale Price, per package 10c
Sale Price, in tins, per tin 29c
Regular \$4.00 Yard—The Very Finest Black
Silk Brocades
Assorted designs. Sale Price, yard \$1.98

Chinese Chop Sticks
The very best bamboo. 10c
Sale Price, pair

Men's Chinese Slippers
In all sizes. The Very best quality goods. Sale Price, pair \$1.49

Fancy Work Baskets
In all sizes, all the new trimmings. At Sale Prices, 30¢, 50¢, 74¢ and 98¢

Japanese Lanterns
In a huge lot; all colors; all patterns. Sale Prices from, each 15c

Artistic Chinese Lily Bowls
All colors. The new novelty shapes are all here. Sale Price 98c

Mah Jong Sets
50 Sets only at this price. A complete set in every way, in an artistic Chinese box. Sale snap to the first 50 buyers. Per set \$2.98
A Large Range of Mah Jong Sets With the Prices Cut to the Heart!

Mandarin Squares
For the new style bags, all designs in this offering. Regular values to \$3.75. Sale Price \$1.98

Must Raise Cash—It's a Case of Cash or Crash—Hence This Drastic Price Ripping—The Sale of All Sales Is Right Here—Now! Now!

Silks! Silks!
34-Inch Wide Pongee, good quality. Sale Price, yard 85c

Spun Silk
In colors of pink, cream and white; extra quality; nice wide width. Sale Price, yard 98c

Chinese Matches
Sale Price, 2 for 5c

Fancy Jewel Boxes
Snap Sale Price, 55c

Chinese Ribbons
Assorted colors, patterns and widths. Sale Price, yard 10c

Regular \$12.50 Beautiful Hand-Embroidered Lunch Sets
In a large assortment of the different designs. Sale Price, set \$8.75

Regular \$1.50 Ladies' Silk Hose
In colors of brown, grey and sand; all sizes. Sale Price, pair 59c

Fireworks for the Holiday
Sale Price, 6 for 25c

Regular \$12.50 Chinese Hand-Embroidered Silk Shawls
Large sizes. Sale Price \$5.98

1501 Government Street
Yuen Lung Co.
THE BIG YELLOW AND BLUE SALE SIGN

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

BEST QUALITIES

Store Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday to 8 p.m.

SUPERIOR VALUES

GREAT SELLING CAMPAIGN FOR DECEMBER

Opening Our Silverware, Cut Glass and China Departments With Greater Values Monday



"CORO" Pearl Necklets

(The Much-Desired Gift)

We Are Selling 295 Strings of These Wonderful Indestructible Pearls At One-Third Less Than Usual Prices

At this season "Coro" Pearl Necklets will be chosen as gifts for those one wishes to please. They are much desired by every woman. Beautifully matched strings that have such a delicate texture, in that superb indestructible quality.

Usual \$2.95 Value for \$1.95 24-inch graduated strings, with sterling silver, brilliant set safety clasp. Each \$1.95

Usual Value \$4.50, for \$2.95 27-inch strings, graduated, with sterling silver, brilliant set safety clasp. Each \$2.95

Usual Value \$5.95, for \$3.95 30-inch strings, graduated, with sterling silver, brilliant set safety clasp. Each \$3.95

Usual Value \$25.00; On Sale for \$12.50 33-inch strings, extra fine quality, fastened with 14-kt. white gold safety clasp, set with genuine cut diamonds. On sale for \$12.50

—Jewelry, Main Floor

MILLINERY FOR XMAS

A New Hat for the Christmas season will lend a festive air to one's wardrobe as nothing else can. Whether you choose a small Chic Satin Hat for street wear, or a Tiny Metallic Cloth Hat for evenings, or a Large Dressy Velvet Hat for formal functions, or a Felt for sports wear, you will find it in our stock. "Now is the time for all good men to let their wives buy their Christmas Chapeau." Seasonable Hats at reasonable prices.

—Millinery, 1st Floor

DAINTY LINGERIE



Christmas Gifts of Quality Camisoles of Silk Crepe de Chine, Satin, Milan Silk and Colored Voiles, trimmed with pretty lace, insertion or hemstitched; all sizes. Each \$1.25, \$1.69, \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns, in tailored and dainty styles; trimmed with hemstitching, pin tucks, lace medallions and insertions; new pastel shades. Each \$9.25

Crepe de Chine Sets, lace trimmed, plain and attractive combination colors and trimmed with ribbon rosettes. Excellent value at \$7.25 and \$8.25

New Voile Sets, comprising vest and step-ins, trimmed with fine lace, "Val" lace, lace medallions or embroidered. Shades are peach, maize and flesh. At \$2.65, \$3.50, \$4.05 and \$6.75

Dainty Voile Gowns, trimmed with lace medallions, ribbon rosettes, shirred and hemstitched. Shades are peach, orchid and flesh. At \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.25

Hand-Made Gowns of finest nainsook, finished with scalloping, elaborate hand-drawn work and embroidered fronts; white, flesh and honeydew. At \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.95

Crepe Kimonos, in attractive designs and colors, trimmed with ribbon ruching or ruffles of self material; hand-embroidered fronts. At \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95, \$7.95 and \$8.95

Japanese Crepe Kimonos, extra heavy and embroidered in elaborate designs. Special values at \$3.95

Dainty Boudoir Caps of lace, embroidered muslin and satin, trimmed with ruchings and dainty rosettes. A large assortment of colors and styles. 65¢ to \$3.50

—Womenswear, 1st Floor



On Monday We Are Opening Our New and Enlarged Silverware China and Cut Glass Sections With a Special Display of Splendid Values

Many crates of the Weiler stock yet to sell at reduced prices.

A Great Selection of Silverware Pieces to Sell at \$3.95 Each

This assortment includes Pie Plates, Trays, Comports, Butter Dishes, Egg Sets, Bonbon Dishes, Bread Trays, Cake Stands, Marmalade Jars, Cruets, Etc. All great value at, each \$3.95

A Great Opportunity to Secure Quality Christmas Gifts.

—Lower Main Floor

Pie Knives and Teaspoons

On Sale Monday

Silver-Plated Pie Knives, with hollow handle. Great value at \$1.95

Sets of Half-Dozen Silver-Plated Teaspoons, in leather, velvet-lined case. A set \$1.50

Set of Six Teaspoons and Sugar Tongs, in leather, velvet-lined case. A set \$1.95

—Silverware, Lower Main Floor

OPEN STOCK CHINA

Cauldon China Teaware Elite Limoges in Bridal Rose Pattern Dinnerware

Plates, 5-inch; a doz. \$7.00 Plates, 7-inch; a doz. \$8.75

Plates, 5-inch; a doz. \$9.00 Coup Soups, a doz. \$6.75

Cake Plates, each \$1.25 Platters, 10-inch; each \$2.35

Cups and Saucers, doz. \$10.00 Platters, 12-inch; each \$3.00

Teapots, each \$3.95 Teapots, each \$2.25

Sugars, each \$1.00 Sugars and Creams, each \$1.35

Creams, each \$1.00 Butter Tubs, each \$1.00

Hot Water Jugs, each \$3.95 Egg Cups, a doz. \$2.95

Teapot Stands, each \$1.10 Creams, each \$1.00

Egg Cups, a doz. \$3.85 After-Dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, a doz. \$9.00

Slop Bowls, each \$1.00

Jardinières and Vases of Pottery and Brass

Jardinières and Vases in Royal Staffordshire Pottery and Ye Olde Foley Ware. Values to \$7.50. Special, each \$4.98

Polished and Satin Finished Brass Jardinières in three sizes. Priced at, each \$1.50, \$1.95 and \$3.50

—China Ware, Lower Main Floor

ROYAL CROWN DERBY

Teacups and Saucers, each \$5.75 Cake Plates, great value, each \$7.50

After-Dinner Cups and Saucers, each \$5.75 Teapots, great value, each \$14.75

Plates, great value, each \$5.50 Sugars and Creams, great value, pair, \$20.00

Imported Fur Neckpieces

The Christmas Gift Ideal

A Great Selection at

\$1.95 to \$57.50



We have a great selection of these pretty Fur Neckpieces in many styles, representing extraordinary values at the prices quoted for December.

Neckpieces of Imitation Squirrel in tie effect, and lined with silk. Each \$1.05

Neckpieces of Imitation Ermine or Black Fur, choker style, with slashed ends, and lined to match. Each \$2.95

Black Fur Neckpieces in collar and choker styles, with black fur button and lined with black. Each \$3.95

Fur Neckpieces of Goat Skin, in brown shade, with head and tail, and lined with silk. Each \$4.95

Fine Grade Black Fur Neckpieces, with head and tail, and invisible clasp; lined with black satinette. On sale, each \$5.95

Fur Neckpieces in choker style, made wide, and of black or grey hare. They are finished with head and tail, and lined with silk to match. On sale for \$6.75

Neckpieces of Imitation White Fox with long fur, well padded and lined with white satin. On sale at \$9.95

Neckpieces of Imitation Fur, in collar effect. They have head and tail trimming, and lined with silk. On sale for \$8.75

Neckpieces of Pulled Silver Coney, double style. They are silk lined, and have heads and tails. Also Russian hare, trimmed with silk fringes; 43 inches long, 14 inches wide. On sale at \$19.75

Neckpieces of Imitation Ermine, in collar effects and lined with shirred silks; fastened with fur covered buttons. Each \$11.05

Dyed Felt Neckpieces with neck and tail, and lined with silk; dainty choker style. Each \$22.50

Neckpieces of Beaver and Coney, 45 inches long and 8 inches wide. They are satin lined and have covered button clip. Each \$25.00

Imitation Fur Neckpieces, with 60-inch sweep; cape style; these are lined with satin. Also Electric Seal Scarf, 54 inches, and finished with tails and fancy cords. \$35.00

Blue African Fox Neckpieces, with head and tail trimmings, very neat styles, and great value at \$42.00

Neckpieces of choice African Blue Fox, full length, with head and tail and lined with satin. Each \$50.00 and \$57.50

—1st Floor

A SUIT OF PAJAMAS

A Much Appreciated Gift for a Man



A suit of Pajamas is always a suitable gift for a man, and from our assortment you may choose most excellent values.

Pajamas of Fancy Ceylonette, well made and with silk frog trimmings; shown in plain shades of cream, mauve or blue. A medium weight cloth "Tooke" brand. Excellent values at, a suit \$3.75

Pajamas of Superfine Flannelette, patterned in wide block stripes, silk trimmed and with pearl buttons; "Tooke" brand. Excellent value, a suit \$4.25

Pajamas of Ceylonette, in a soft finish, and very comfortable; patterned in blue or pink stripes and with silk trimmed buttonholes. A suit \$3.75

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Novelty Sweaters for Women

Sweaters of Silk and Wool, in two popular effects—Chappie Coat and Cardigan. Some have fronts of contrasting shades with plain back and sleeves; others are trimmed on collars and cuffs and around the bottoms. The Cardigans are finished with five buttons; the "Chappie" Coat with "Bobbie" collar and tie. Shades are powder blue, fawn, grey, with contrasting shades. Sizes 38 to 42. Good values at \$10.75 to \$17.50

—Sweaters, 1st Floor

A Monday Special in Toyland

Mandolins, Harps and Violins, different sizes, 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00

—Lower Main Floor

Children's Flannelette Wear

Warm, Cozy Garments for Winter Weather

Girls' White Flannelette Pajamas, in two-piece style, with gathers at each side of coat and an all-round belt, neck and sleeves trimmed with dainty narrow lace; pants are made with elastic at waist and gathered at ankle, finished with lace to match coat; sizes for 8 to 15 years. On sale for, pair \$1.90

White Flannelette Pajamas, one-piece style; made with turn-down collar, trimmed with pink or blue stitching; ankle length and long sleeves; sizes for 2, 4 and 6 years. On sale for, pair \$1.35

Colored Striped Flannelette Pajamas, two-piece style; coat finished with four buttons and silk frogs; pants made with draw-string at waist. Shown in pink and white stripes; sizes for 8 to 15 years. On sale for, pair \$1.85

White Flannelette Sleepers, without feet; sizes for 2, 4 and 6 years. On sale for, pair \$5.50

White Flannelette Bloomers, with elastic at waist and knee; sizes for 3 to 14 years. On sale for, pair \$5.00 and 50¢

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

SUITS FOR BOYS

Great December Values

\$5.95 to \$12.75

A FOOTBALL FREE WITH EACH SUIT

AT \$5.95—A Boy's Suit of homespun or wool tweed. Full belted models with pleated backs, plain or patch pockets, well tailored and with bloomer pants. Sizes 24 to 34.

AT \$7.95—Suits of excellent grade wool serge; full belter styles and well finished. The bloomers are lined and have governor fasteners. Sizes 24 to 36. Great value.

AT \$12.75—Boys' Suits of heavy weight tweed and homespun. Single and double-breasted styles. Popular shades and neat patterns. Each suit has two pairs of bloomers, well lined and with governor fasteners. Sizes 26 to 36. Great value at \$12.75

—Boys' Store, Lower Main Floor



EXPLORER TELLS OF WALRUS HUNT

Eskimo Harpoons Conquer Mighty Denizens of Sea

Famine Drives Natives to Breaks in Ice Where Decoy Mating Calls Lure Great Ocean Giants—Hunters Sleep in Arctic Open, Negligent of Sleeping Bags

SUNLESS WINTERS OF NORTH ARE POLAR HOLIDAY SEASON

(Copyright, 1924, in United States, Canada and Great Britain by North American Newspaper Syndicate.)
This is the third of a series of articles bringing dramatic pictures of an explorer's life in the Arctic, written by Mr. Donald B. MacMillan, who went into the Polar regions on the latest of his several trips in June, 1923, on the ship *Nez Perce*.

THE white man's conception of the "long, dreary, Arctic night" is almost a joke with the native. The long night of the Arctic is as natural to him as the short night of our own land. There is no weeping on the shore, as expressed in a popular look of Arctic travel, when the sun disappears in the Fall. Winter is at hand with its clear snappy cold days, its frozen fields and harbors, its glorious moonlight nights, its glittering stretches leading to fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and sweethearts in snug little villages at the base of towering black cliffs.

The winter is one of the most beautiful times of the Arctic. The best and most successful hunter is the best and most contented hunter. For his meat hangs in the igloo and his meat rack outside are red with the frozen hind legs of Polar bears, the flippers of the giant walrus, and the sausage-like bodies of the little ringed seal. A merry company, since all eat heartily with no thought of the morrow, which will easily take care of itself. If food is wanting in this village there is plenty in the next.

But not always are hopes of a full belly realized. The Eskimos have depended too much upon each other, with the result that many a January and February finds the larger depleted and finally, with the arrival of hungry visitors, totally empty. The igloos are abandoned; a sled is placed against the door; sledges are loaded with sleeping skins and camouflaged equipment, and with the thinking of long rawhide whips those children of the North are away in temperatures of fifty and sixty below zero for Petersvik, the winter rendezvous of the walrus.

Sledges bring mirth. With the coming of sledges snow goes up as if by magic. The stillness of the big hills gives way to the laughter of children, the merry, wind-swept ice foot in alive with the wagging tails of magnificent wolf-like dogs. Jests of steam-condensed air are issuing from the top of every white dome, beneath which can be found the family seated among the warm skins of the bed platform singing their primitive songs of thousands of years ago.

Care and cold and hunger are forgotten once the native, stripped to the waist, his long black hair in a dirty, ordered mass about his bronzed face,



The hunter of the Far North. A leader of the hunt, now becomes only a man or a boy for the natives whose winter stores have run low.
(Copyright by Donald B. MacMillan.)

with slightly bent body and closed eyes crouches and yells and wails to the accompaniment of his oval six-skin drum, his only musical instrument. King they may, but eventually eat they must. Therefore, within a few hours following the arrival, we find the Eskimo fashioning his ivory-tipped harpoon point, sharpening his killing knife, trimming and softening his rawhide line, for war has been declared against the walrus, the formidable antagonist of the Arctic.

Off for Hunt in Polar Wastes



This picture, showing part of a native expedition in camp, illustrates the meagre equipment with which the Eskimos undertake long journeys. When they go thus to hunt walrus, they often sleep in the open, without even a sleeping-bag, in a temperature of 60 degrees below zero.

The wife is busily repairing the rents in her husband's skin clothing, padding dry grass between the warm hat-skin stocking and the sole of the boot, and drying seal-skin mittens over her soapstone lamp.

With snapping of whips, yelping of dogs, and a confused melody of "Ah-chook," "Howah," "Huk," and "I-tie sledges leap and bound through the rough ice contiguous to the shore and become winding black dots on the white surface of the sea ice. Their objective is far beyond the horizon—the black steaming water of Smith Sound, bitterly cold and yet not too cold for life, which sports and frolics here as do bathers on Summer beaches.

Tether Dogs in Ice. Arriving at edge of the ice, these hardy men, now white with frost, tether their dogs by chipping holes. With harpoon in one hand, killing lance in the other and rawhide coil suspended from the neck, they walk along the edge of the water, scanning its surface closely for a break in its uniform grey blackness. They sometimes walk for miles without sign. If tired they drop and sleep in the shelter of a pressure ridge. Truly these are iron men who can sleep in the open without even sleeping bags in the early dawn of the Arctic day.

Up and on with but a bit of frozen meat for sustenance; for mother and the little ones far inland must be fed.

At last a break in the glassy surface, the appearance of a huge black head with glistering white tusks, a jet of steam, and the deep guttural notes of a walrus. The herd has arrived from one of its northern feeding grounds.

With whistled ejaculations of "Tah-ko!" and "Kow-lah!" the hunters hurriedly arrange their hunting equipment and squat low at the edge of the ice. With both hands to their mouths to magnify and direct the sound, they

Under such conditions of attack, naturally the animal remains beneath the surface of the ice. This playing of the walrus is a game of hide-and-seek, when it emerges, breathing deep from its exertions. It dives almost instantly, tugging violently at the line of the harpoon. The exhausted animal resurfaces, eyes red with pain and anger, and uttering that indescribable throaty bark of defiance.

Killed With Little Shot. Taking advantage of every opportunity, the native shortens up on the line, the walrus becoming less resistant with the waning strength. In the olden days the killing iron or lance was used in dispatching the animal; now the heavy rifle is frequently employed. Very often the freezing red with pain and anger, and uttering that indescribable throaty bark of defiance.

Point by foot the infuriated but weakened animal is drawn nearer to the edge of the ice. This playing of a 2,000-pound animal on the end of an incredibly small rawhide line is perhaps the most exciting and thrilling part of the hunt. The hunter Sound native. One of several things may happen. The line may break, the walrus may break out into the sea, the walrus may break out into the sea, the walrus may break out into the sea.

On moonlight nights I have known the bloody fight to wage for hours. That a picture of a walrus fight is a picture of a walrus fight. That a picture of a walrus fight is a picture of a walrus fight. That a picture of a walrus fight is a picture of a walrus fight.

At length the battle is over. The panting, sweating Eskimo are unclad of ice-cold trousers, of frozen, hardened mittens, of eyebrows, eyelashes and streaming hair white with frost. They laugh and yell and dance with joy, for days of hunger are behind them.

With their pointed knives they clip an eye in the surface of the ice and cut two holes in the thick skin of the neck of the walrus. These slits serve as blocks through which is reeved the rawhide line. Long for the walrus the white man was educated in the laws of mechanics. The Eskimo ingeniously rigged his tackle so that every pound of pull resulted in six pounds of work done.

Within a few minutes the great bulk of meat is pulled out of the water on to the surface of the ice. Work which the novice would easily consume hours in accomplishing is done in a few minutes. A slash here and a cut there, and the body falls to pieces of its own weight. No skilled meat surgeon ever. In the excitement of the human body than every Smith Sound native has of the animals of the North. Under his hands a walrus is transformed into a feast, and what is more, delicious just as it is!

As he cuts he eats, a tid-bit here, another there—even clams from the stomach.

Very little is wasted. A large shallow hole is cut in the surface of the ice beneath the walrus, catch basin for the blood. When finally the walrus is loaded, the dogs are permitted to drink here before starting for home. As the sledges approach the snow

Gay King Alfonso Much Too Popular To Lose His Throne

Monarch Idolized by Subjects, Who Appear Too Well Fed and Contented to Think of Revolution—Gravest Charge Is That He Owns Fast Racehorse—Malcontents Want Parliamentary Government

QUEEN APPEARS AT BULL FIGHT IN NATIVE ATTIRE

MADRID, Dec. 6.—While Blasco Ibanez, the Spanish novelist, and a few other lesser known expatriated Nationals are directing attacks from without against King Alfonso, the Spanish monarch holds more political power than any other royal head of Europe and can afford to smile upon and even pity his detractors. In order to stir up lethargic Spanish public opinion, if such were possible, in favor of ousting the monarchy, it will be necessary first to put propaganda before the people and, second, to make them believe it. But the opinion of observers here, qualified to discuss the position of Alfonso, is that even if it were possible to get the ear of every single Spaniard, his popularity still will remain ninety-five per cent intact.

King Manuel of Portugal lost his throne because his people were starving while he was buying ropes of pearls for *Gay King*. The gravest charge against Alfonso is that he owns an excellent racehorse and spends every Summer at San Sebastian. Spain's fashionable northern watering resort. His people are not starving. In fact they are well fed and rather indolently content.

Perhaps five per cent of Spain's populace entertains some dissatisfaction with the King because he embraced General Primo de Rivera's move a year ago to dissolve the Cortes and oust the political officeholders. This five per cent represents the wealthy, titled contingent that has everything to lose and nothing to gain from a Spanish republic. The group wants a parliamentary government, and that is the sum total of its discontent.

Whenever Alfonso appears in state the streets are lined by the cheering populace. Often, however, he has picked out the fashionable Avenida Castellana for early morning equestrianism, totally unguarded and unaccompanied. Sardonically, he is a model for his subjects. In fact, Parisian gowns and the conventional world attire are affected by both the King and Queen, and almost entirely supersede the popular appearance of the sunny old world Spain where snappy black-eyed Carmens are to be seen everywhere in picturesque touch. Carmens among the common folk are few and far between.



KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN

Recently at the gala bull fight the Queen was compelled to wear native costume. A few ladies of the court affected the same garb out of sympathy for the Queen, but the majority of maidens, combs and slippers in the great stand, according to competent observers, were worn by visiting British and American women. Spain has lost the picturesque touch. Carmens among the common folk are few and far between.

It is evening. The day's work is done. Half naked, we lie back among the folds of the warm bed. The somnolent pot suspended over the low seal-oil flame is bubbling and boiling. The smell of walrus pervades the snow house. The mother hums an old song, and the children come down through the centuries. All is well in this northern home.

MORE SECRETS OF ATLANTIC'S RUM ROW

(By a Neils Langer Agent in the People's London.)

ONE of the dangers of Rum Row is fire.

A schooner which was unloading from us in Rum Row had smashed several cases of alcohol, and her decks were saturated with the spirit. The captain lit his pipe and was unthinking enough to throw down the glowing match, and in a minute a large space of the deck was in flames.

Everyone working on board ran to close the hatches, for already lowered into the hold were some hundreds of cases of inflammable spirits. Once they were reached, the whole ship would go up in a roar. All the schooner had in the way of fire-fighting equipment was a few buckets. To lower them over the side for the water had no effect on the spreading flames on deck. Several of the crew were rubbing singed faces as they beat the flames with mops and brooms.

Fortunately, we were close enough to the schooner to bring two hoses to bear on the flames, and after half an hour's work we got the better of them. It was a near thing, for if the flames had reached the hold, there was nothing for the crew but to jump and swim for it.

I explained last week how the operations of "high-jacks," or pirates, are countered by the rum-runners. The operator in charge of a liquor cargo, from its purchase in England to its sale in New York, hands the captain of the super-cargo when the ship arrives in Rum Row the halves of a bundle of dollar bills—the other halves, fitting according to their numbers, having been given to the captains of speedboats, who will call later on for their half-bills for their authority.

I myself suggested a pack of cards for use by cutting each card at a different angle, so that one half of the five of diamonds may fit the other half aboardship and thereby complete the card.

But sometimes the "high-jack" win. The best case I met of clever piracy in Rum Row was organized weeks before the coup actually took place.

An auxiliary schooner I will call the T. A. was commissioned in Scotland by a German living in America. Three months after the schooner, left Liverpool, bound for Rum Row with a cargo of 22,000 cases of liquor, the German operator motored up to our craft in a speedboat.

Very Worried. He was looking, he said, for this schooner of his. He was very worried. Since the boat had left Europe he had not had a word from the super-cargo, the man he had placed in charge of the cargo with full

authority. Would he help him to look for her?

It looked as though the schooner had been "high-jacked." The German had discovered from another rum-runner that she had been seen south of Montserrat, Point. Long Island, and to his repeated wireless messages in code there had come no reply, and now he and his navigator, after beating up the coast for several days, had failed to find the ship.

I was the first person to be suspected. The German boarded us at two in the morning, and I was turned out of my cabin for him to see if I knew anything about his craft.

I said "No" grumpily, and went to sleep again, but in the morning I joined the German in his search, and we persuaded the captain of a schooner near by to take us southwards on a new expedition for the lost ship.

We were armed with revolvers, and I had a Martini rifle with dum-dum bullets. A few hours' sail found us in a dead calm, and next day, with the German more despondent still, we drifted slowly back to our ship.

There was a speedboat about, however, which agreed to take the German aboard for his search. The German sighted his schooner, put on speed, steered straight for her, and scrambled aboard as if expecting, and darning, a row.

But everything was quite peaceful—except that 19,000 cases of whiskey were already gone out of the ship's hold without the German owner knowing anything about it.

And the super-cargo had disappeared. The super-cargo had authority over the liquor, and when speedboats turned up and asked for supplies, as much liquor was given them as they could carry.

The German owner found out in the end that the speed boats were in a plot with the super-cargo, a plot thought out before the schooner had left Europe.

So the German was left with his schooner, an unpaid captain and an unpaid crew, and only some 1,000 cases of whiskey left.

A British Whisky Agent's Run to New York—Schooner Plundered of 19,000 Cases—Perils of Fire at Sea—Enormous Profits Lure Pirates to Stake All on Their Exploits

wireless to shore for help. The three were taken to a hospital, where one of them died. The hospital authorities were suspicious on hearing the story of the explosion, and informed the Revenue authorities.

Next day, who should turn up to interview the German owner on board his long-lost schooner, but our old enemy, Seneca, the armed cutter of the Revenue men.

"Where did you get that speedboat?" called out Seneca. The disreputable craft was then on a tow-roped behind the schooner.

"I bought it," replied the German. If he had said he had saved it he would have averted trouble, but as it was, Seneca let down a dinghy and cut the rope of the speedboat, which she collared and took to port.

There were 510 cases of whisky on board that speedboat, so the German operator lost them all as well.

That trip of his must have cost him at least £40,000.

An energetic rum-runner, who is in with the right gang can make a pile of money very quickly. In fact, the whole lot of running liquor to America shows a very fine profit. Whiskey goes on board a ship at Leith or Glasgow at the price, duty free and in bond, of 40s to 55s a case, according to quality and brand.

"Over the Side" At Rum Row, "over the side" (as the phrase is) into a speedboat, it is worth \$15 a case, not counting the cost of chartering the ship and the pay and wages of her officers and crew. There is a gross profit of about \$4 on each case of liquor.

If a ship takes, as we did, \$7,000 cases of liquor safely over-crowded, there is a gross profit, if all goes well, of \$14,000, or over \$30,000. If an operator can arrange three trips in a year without any serious mishaps he does, you see, very well. But if he arranges the actual rum-running himself he does still better. The captain of the speedboat would get \$2, or if he is lucky and skilful, \$3 or \$4, for every case he runs ashore.

night and set off again next morning, anchoring in a harbor not forty miles from New York.

Here there was a smart yacht club to which my friend the bootlegger belonged. We shaved and we bathed and sat down to a first-class lunch, after two glasses of really excellent Scotch whisky, the best we had had since leaving Scotland.

None of the men we sat amongst had an idea that we had just finished a run—running trip, but the motor-boat all had a word for me, recognizing my accent and each claiming descent from some Forfarshire family. Perhaps they had their suspicions.

We motored all the way to New York, and I put up at the Biltmore. I was given a car and a chauffeur so that I could see New York, and I met scores of bootleggers. My headquarters I made the office of one of the biggest operators. He merely had on the plate of his doorway his name and the word "Agent." But everyone seemed to know that he was scores of others, was a bootlegger.

The most interesting bootlegger I met in New York was a man who had made a comfortable small fortune out of dealing in wine before Prohibition came in 1917. By the middle of 1919 the law was being strictly enforced and all his money—still invested in the wine trade, although he had retired—was gone, for there seemed to be no future in the business at all.

He could turn his hand to nothing else, so he decided to start a liquor trade of his own. He was amongst the first to begin in liquor-running, and he was clever enough to keep the custom of practically all his former clients for wine.

So in the end he just went on in the old way, in spite of Prohibition—but with enormously increased profits.

He is now believed to be worth quite \$100,000, although it was with a fortune of only some \$10,000 he retired seven years ago.

The ally and unhappy side of bootlegging is the consequence to some young people. Just because drinking is forbidden, they think it is marvellous to drink, and that liquor is really nice to their childish palates.

I saw them at dance clubs and yacht clubs, boys and girls of sixteen and seventeen, swallowing cocktails and thinking themselves remarkable people.

One interesting function I attended in New York was a special performance given at the New Amsterdam Theatre by British artists then working in the capital. It was a matinee organized under the name of Mrs. Randolph Hearst for the Milk Fund for poor children. But it wasn't all milk behind the scenes.

After I had squared up my business in New York, and seen the trouble some American operator who had refused to pay me my commission—and had therefore sent me on my trip through Rum Row, and to America without a passport—I joined some friends of mine in a motor-car trip northwards into Canada.

Crossing the Frontier. I received a cablegram from my liquor ship; she had arrived at a Canadian port and was loading general merchandise and awaiting me.

We motored through the snow through Itasca Park, and to Buffalo, Binghamton, Geneva, and Niagara, and so over the Niagara Falls.

The Canadian Customs men at the frontier didn't trouble me. I had no passport, but when our car drove up to the frontier barrier I was eating sandwiches and drinking out of a bottle of near-ale, so that with my sunburnt face I looked like a real tripper.

I was only asked if I had anything to declare, so I opened my bag and showed I had no liquor with me. No one said anything about a passport.

Through into Toronto and Montreal we fixed up some prospective new, and so mixed some probable profit with our pleasure. From Montreal I entrusted for a port in New Brunswick, where I found my liquor ship nicely loaded with some harmless cargo, and ready to sail.

I was tired of being a "steward" at a shilling a month, as I was always rowing with the captain, so I came back as a passenger and landed in Ireland, crossing to Glasgow by myself.

The crew were paid their promised bonus; they had been troublesome most of the voyage, and I don't think anyone who came across them would engage them on another liquor trip. They landed in good fettle, however, for while we were away seamen of their class had been granted an additional wage by a Board of Trade regulation.

So I returned to London and found my bootlegging friends still engaged in their erstwhile pleasant fashion, fixing up more liquor cargoes for the States.

This ended my liquor trip. I have not written my experience, my forerunner to east coast America's efforts to establish Prohibition, but rather in order to show the difficulties the Government agents have in enforcing this very difficult law. They have to contend with an ever-increasing avidity for liquor on the part of seamen of the American public, an avidity which encourages the bootlegger to continue his violation of the law.

Prohibition agents bring all their ingenuity to bear upon the problem of the bootlegger, but whatever new move they make, so are there obstacles overcome by the liberal use of graft amongst officials high and low.

MYSTERIES OF THE STARS REVEALED

The following is a resume of an address given recently before the local branch of the Royal Astronomical Society, by Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory.

One of the most stimulating causes of modern progress, of the advance of civilization, has been the urge of curiosity.

One of the most elusive and difficult of modern ideas of the evolution of humanity has been the problem of the universe.

It is the purpose of this paper to give a complete account as possible of modern ideas of the evolution of the stars as one phase of the problem of the constitution of the universe.

Unfortunately, time does not permit me to touch on the fascinating history of the numerous cosmogonies that have from time to time been proposed and have held the stage for longer or shorter intervals. The early ones were confined to the solar system chiefly and were principally attempts to account for the observed motions of the sun, planets and stars, but the origin and evolution of the stars was practically untouched by cosmogonists until the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Early Theories

The first serious scientific attempt at an explanation of the formation of the solar system was the famous nebular hypothesis of Laplace, enunciated somewhat diffidently by its author in 1796 and which held practically undisputed sway for nearly a century.

Influence of Hypothesis

The nebular hypothesis remained unquestioned for half a century, and has exerted an incalculable influence on the science and philosophy of the nineteenth century. Unfortunately, beautiful and complete as it is, the nebular hypothesis in Laplace's form can not account for the facts as now known. Various modifications of the theory have been proposed to meet the mathematical and observational difficulties, the chief of which disagree with the nebular process of ring-formation, and starts the planets by condensations around accidental nuclei in the parent nebula.

The most important of the alternative theories of the solar system was developed by Moulton and Chamberlain in 1900, called the Planetesimal hypothesis.

Jeans' Contribution

For the remarkable advances in our knowledge of the probable processes in the formation of the stars we are chiefly indebted to a famous English mathematical physicist, Jeans. For an account of the physical conditions in the interior of the stars which govern their mass and luminosity, we are indebted to an equally famous English mathematical astronomer, Eddington. While, for the connected account of the process and cycle of development of the stars, the American astronomer Russell is chiefly responsible. These advances, and that they are real advances is universally conceded, are very recent, having been enunciated within the last ten years. Without any further attempt at chronological order, indeed directly opposed to the order of their development, I shall now present, in the order Russell 1917, let us try and give a connected account of the evolution of the stars.

Parent Material

Just as in the case of organic evolution, where the existence of some type of ancestral life, so in the case of stellar evolution, the astronomer and mathematicians have to start with the assumption that there is distributed throughout space a great quantity of matter which constitutes the parent material from which the stars are developed. Further back than this, where this matter comes from, if we accept some wild speculations about the recreation of the universe from the collisions of stars, it seems impossible to go, and indeed any such speculations must eventually lead to the impasse of the creation or formation of matter.

We have visible exemplifications of the presence of this matter, fairly widely and uniformly distributed throughout space in the luminous nebulae of which a few typical examples may be shown. There is almost equally certain evidence of the presence of non-luminous nebular matter in the presence of obscuring clouds of matter which blot out the light from stars in certain parts of the Milky Way, which may also be illustrated by albedo. Further convincing evidence has only recently been brought forward by the present speaker of the presence of apparently widely extended, widely distributed and very tenuous clouds of matter which are not only non-luminous but which also do not appreciably absorb the light from the stars. Evidence of the existence of these clouds is furnished by the presence of the five narrow sharp lines of calcium and sodium in the spectra of the hottest stars where they would not otherwise be present except as produced by a surrounding cloud of these and probably other substances.

Star Material

Hence the presence, even now, of sufficient of the raw material to form countless millions of stars in addition to those already in existence and in process of evolution, cannot be doubted. Even if we are unable to say how this material was produced, we can at least attempt to show how the stars have likely been evolved from it. Although it has been thought, for a long time that the stars developed from the nebulae, the kind of nebulae involved and the process and laws of development have only within the last two or three years been clearly and definitely stated by Jeans.

In whatever form matter may be constituted, whether in development, masses, like the sun and stars, in smaller bodies, such as we have to deal with on the earth, in the most finely divided particles of matter, and even in its ultimate form of molecules and atoms, its universal and ever-present property is gravitation. Every one has heard the law of gravitation stated—every particle of matter in the universe attracts every other particle with a force directly proportional to the product of the masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them. A concrete example will help you to imagine this. While we have ever present examples of the force of gravitation on the earth, in our weight, we perhaps do not realize that similar forces are acting on all the particles of matter in the widely extended and diffuse clouds of nebular material spread throughout the universe, tending to bring these particles closer together,

to condense the nebula. The movement of these particles will be excessively slow at first, but as they come closer together and become more condensed at the centre, more matter is attracted and the movement will be more and more accelerated.

The original distribution of the nebular matter, which is probably not uniform, so that the motion of the outlying particles towards the centre of gravity tend to set up a rotation of the whole mass, which may be assisted by some initial movement of the nebulous cloud. One must picture them as the beginnings of the

Mars Is Probably Lifeless, in the Opinion of Dr. J. S. Plaskett, F.R.S., Director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory Here—"It Is Possible That Our Solar System Is Quite the Exception in the Universe," He States, "Perhaps Our Earth Is the Only Planet Which Has Intelligent Life on It"

produced, and the temperature rises. A very familiar example of a somewhat similar process is the heat produced when an automobile tire is blown up, and this increase of temperature always follows decrease of volume shrinkage in size, or any mass

While the spiral curve that these arms take has not been mathematically demonstrated, the general form of the spiral nebulae (numerous examples) agree in all essential particulars with the mathematically developed reasoning.

Due to the enormous distance of these objects direct telescopic evidence cannot be obtained, but it has been shown for some years by means of the spectroscopic, that many of them are in extremely rapid rotation, the periphery moving at the rate of a hundred or so kilometres per second. Still, more recently, Van Maanen, at the Mount Wilson Observatory, has measured the positions of many of the condensations in the spiral arms of several of the principal spiral nebulae from two photographs of each, taken at intervals of ten years or so, and has been able to show conclusively that there is a motion of rotation and of progression outward resulting in the advance along the spiral arms of these nebular condensations.

Although the evolution of these masses is not very different from that of our sun, as imagined by Laplace, it is clear that the conditions must be vastly different and that the nuclei in the arms more nearly approximate to a solar nebula in mass and dimensions.

The spirals then are the factories from which the stars are produced and it is natural and almost inevitable, from what has been said, to suppose that, in watching the rotation of the spiral nebula, the emission of the spiral arms, the formation of nuclei in these arms, the aggregation of nebular matter around these nuclei, and the launching of these condensations into space, we are actually witnessing the birth of stars similar to our own.

New-Born Stars

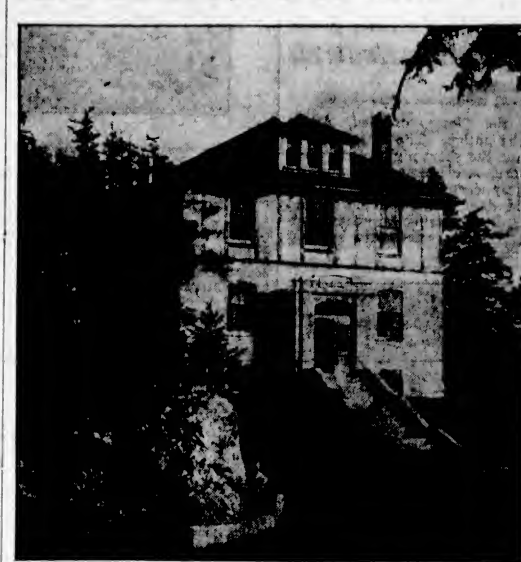
Each of these new-born stars or suns has, as has been shown, about the same amount of material as the sun and stars, and is in a rotating, shrinking mass of nebular material of increasing temperature of very much the same size and physical conditions as postulated by Laplace. Will it follow the same process as the parent nebula, throw out ring or arms, which will eventually condense into the planets as Laplace stated? Mathematical and physical laws undoubtedly answer this question in the negative.

What then happens to these new-born stars after being ejected from the parent nebula if they do not form suns and planets like our own? With continued shrinkage of the nucleus and increasing density a stage is reached where the matter is no longer thrown off from the equator by centrifugal force, but the compensation is effected by the mass becoming egg-shaped instead of circular, and a continuation of this process makes it more and more elongated, and it becomes flattened in the middle. At this stage

least one-fourth of the apparently single stars are double at greater or less distances and at periods from about a quarter of a day to thousands of years.

Our Sun

A relatively simple calculation shows that though a slight disturbance from passing bodies is probably the lot of every star, such a close approach as is required to disrupt and tear off planets is a very rare occurrence indeed, and there may only be a few solar systems in the universe. It is, indeed, just within the bounds of possibility, though hardly of probability.



Observatory Office Building, Completed About Two Months Ago.

ability, that our sun is the only star with a train of planets, and we may carry the analogy further and suggest as a bare possibility that our earth is the only body in the universe capable of supporting life, coming back to the ideas of Alfred Russel Wallace.

It is interesting to trace the course of human thought on this question. In the infancy of the race it was assumed and argued that terrestrial life was the sole reason for the earth, sun, planets and the myriads of stars in the firmament, that the earth was the centre of the universe. This arrogant assumption met its fate at the hands

of this double course of evolution, but except for a few immediate associates, no one would accept his theories. The trouble was, like so many other reformers, he was ahead of his time and had ideas received little or no attention for twenty or more years. It remained for an American astronomer named Russell to convert the scientific world to the new belief of an ascending as well as a descending scale of stellar temperature. And although many of you probably think of astronomers as visionaries, who give boundless scope to their imagination, they are in reality hard-headed conservatives and like the man from Missouri, have to be shown, and generally very convincingly shown, before they will accept any hypothesis.

Russell Convincing

So that Russell had a hard task on his shoulders, as I well know, and was able to do it, not by physical force, but by the new astronomy or astrophysics, but by data from the old astronomy of position. It is obvious that if the stars are formed from a cold mass of very tenuous, nebular material, they must in their infancy be enormously distended globes, several millions or even hundreds of millions of miles in diameter and of a density less than one-thousandth of our atmosphere. Even at this size and density they will have shrunk sufficiently to raise their temperature to visibility and they will be deep red stars. After a period of time this shrinkage continues, the stars become hotter and hotter, pass through the blue stage at temperatures of 30,000 or perhaps even 60,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and as they go through the descending temperature scale of original hypothesis, becoming cooler and denser and smaller all the time until, when they finally reach red stage again they may be repopulated less than a million miles in diameter and more than a million times as dense as the original nebula, perhaps three or four times as dense as water. If then, Russell's idea was the correct one, there should be red stars both at infancy and at age, and the former should be several thousand times as bright as the latter. For when stars are at the same color or temperature they will give off the same quantity of light from each square foot or square mile of their surface, and hence if one red star is 100 times the diameter of another red star, the new theory calls for its surface will be 10,000 times as large and it will hence be 10,000 times brighter.

Russell was able to show conclusively by measures of the diameter and brightness of red and yellow stars in the sky, that there were these two different classes of stars, giants and dwarfs, as they are graphically termed, in the sky. He was able to bring forward many multiplying lines of evidence and, though it took some years, has now, I believe, firmly convinced astronomers of the correctness of his theory. It was perhaps finally clinched, especially by the layman, by the feat at Mount Wilson of actually measuring the diameters of Betelgeuse and Antares and showing that they were actually two or three hundred million miles in diameter, while we know other stars only two or three hundred thousand miles in diameter, a difference in surface area and hence total brightness of a million to one. There now, hence, seems no reasonable doubt that instead of the stars taking their birth at their highest temperature from the nebula, cooling down and shrinking to dense red stars and to extinction, as was until recently believed, they originate from nebular material at a very low temperature and of almost inconceivable tenuity, and by shrinkage become spherical, hotter and eventually visible as a red star, from whence they keep on shrinking and becoming hotter and hotter, passing through yellow and white to the blue stage, and after passing the maximum, going through the descending scale of temperatures in the reverse order, just as in the original theory.

All the phenomena hitherto discussed about the stars are what might

be called external conditions, for we have been speaking only of the temperatures of their radiating surfaces. It might seem hopeless to attempt to find out anything about the interior of a star when we can never even get within 99,999,999 miles of the exterior of any star. Yet the brilliant mathematical analysis of Eddington has given us a clear and apparently nearly correct mental picture of what goes on in the interior of a star from birth to old age. Obviously if not originally gaseous, the nebular material, by condensation and increase of temperature, eventually becomes entirely gaseous. It will readily be seen that as you go inward from the surface, and it is not a difficult matter to calculate that the gravitational pressure at the centre of a star the temperature is excessively great, between 2,000,000 and 20,000,000 degrees Celsius, depending on the mass, the greater the mass, the greater both temperature and pressure.

We can picture, then, near the centre of a star all the molecules are crowded together, by the immense gravitational pressure and at the same time are shooting around in all directions at high velocities, and hence exerting pressure outward, due to the very high temperature, and the thermal agitation and high pressure outward which maintains the star in equilibrium and makes the changes so slow. It is further to be noted that the temperature at the centre of a star is so high that the atoms are ionized, that is while its temperature is increasing, it gives out the same amount of light.

Nuclear Heat

He has further shown that in the intense temperature in the interior of the stars the atoms of all known substances must have lost nearly all their outer revolving electrons, and has developed a theory which accounts for the maintenance of stellar heat. It is a well-known fact that gravitational shrinkage alone would not maintain the sun at its present temperature for more than a few million years, indeed that its total evolutionary life could not have exceeded 50,000,000 years, whereas geology shows fairly conclusively that the earth has been in existence for a thousand million years. Attempts at extending the active life of the sun and stars by the presence of radio-active substances failed. Eddington, however, shows that the nuclei of the atoms have lost most of their electrons in the transcendental conditions in the interior. The reverse process of the forming of complete atoms from simple atoms produces a colossal quantity of energy.

We have, apparently, successfully traced the evolution of the nebula, their development into stars, the condensation and subsequent evolution of these stars into double or multiple systems, and have shown the possible evolution, but rare, production of solar systems like our own. The subsequent evolution of these stars has been traced from birth from the nebula to final loss of heat and extinction, and the conditions in their interiors have been pictured. And yet the whole history of science teaches us that we would be very foolish to consider our hypothesis have reached the final stage. They will, undoubtedly, be later changed by further developments in mathematical analysis and by more refined observational data. They, however, suffice to present to us a beautifully complete and logical picture of the evolution of the universe and to increase our awe and admiration of the Creator and Organizer.

HEAT OF OCEAN HAS EFFECT ON RAINFALL.

California Scientist Advances New Theory and Makes It Basis for Prediction

RAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 6.—There is a direct relation between the temperature of the ocean and the seasonal rainfall in the same region, according to George F. McEwen, of the Biological Institute at La Jolla, Cal. who has reached this conclusion after extended research.

Using this theory Mr. McEwen has predicted that the rainfall in Ran Diego will be about 10 per cent more than the average for the last eight years. According to the hypothesis, low summer temperatures in the ocean mean increased rainfall in the winter, and higher temperatures indicate less precipitation.

"The moisture of the air over the North Pacific Ocean," explained Mr. McEwen, "is continually replenished by evaporation from the ocean surface. The amount of water vapor available for precipitation upon the land is proportional to the mass of air flowing in from the ocean."

"It has long been known that a high pressure area over the North Pacific, centered 1,000 miles or more west of San Luis Obispo, reaches its maximum intensity in late summer and diminishes till about February, when in some years it disappears entirely. And again increases to a summer maximum. Therefore a summer in which the ocean high is relatively great should be followed by a relatively great transfer of air landward during the winter or rainy season. Numerous barometric observations over the ocean, suitably correlated both in space and time, would serve to determine the amount of air forming the 'ocean high.' Foreknowledge of the amount of air available for transfer landward would indicate in advance whether to expect a wet or dry season."

Ellen Wilkinson Sits for Labor in Parliament

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Labor's sole woman representative in the new House of Commons is Miss Ellen Wilkinson, 33 years old, of the Middlesbrough East Division from the Liberals. She is only five feet tall, but has established a reputation for pluck and pugnacity. She is known as a wit and to one of the most effective woman platform speakers in the country.

Dr. J. S. PLASKETT, F.R.S.

of compressible matter such as a nebula. At the same time any expanding of such material will result in loss of heat, and the cooling and darkening of the expanding ring is therewith explained.

The attraction of small or large



Interior of the Big Room in Which the 72-Inch Reflecting Telescope, the Largest in the World, Is Housed at Little Sanich Mountain

neighboring bodies will tend to produce a tide, to disturb the ideal conditions, and instead of a complete ring being thrown off the effect will be to localize the ejection of the matter to two opposite points of the star's edge, inward and away from the attracting body. We have, instead of an expanding ring, two extending filaments of gaseous material, and by future mathematical analysis Jeans was able to show that these filaments would not stream off uniformly, but would tend to form condensations or nuclei, around which the whole matter of the filament would aggregate.

The mathematical analysis of Jeans shows that a cataclysm will take place, the furrow will rapidly deepen, and the star separate into two contracting stars revolving around one another, always turning the same face to each other.

While all such objects are too far away for any telescope to separate them, we have very positive evidence from the Algol variables which certainly, in many cases, consist of two revolving stars, almost in contact, Lyrae being a well-known example, that there are such close luminary systems in space. It is certain that at

of Copernicus and Galileo and was accepted by the view, more or less tacitly held by the preceding and even the present generation, that each of the millions of stars gave heat and light to families of planets, the abode of life more or less similar to our own. And now, within the last few years, the pendulum appears to be swinging back again and we begin to suspect that planets and life are not the normal accompaniments of a sun, and that our terrestrial life forms a greater proportion of all the life in the universe than we recently thought.



A Warrior's Tale

By KATHLEEN WOODLEY

THE shadows were deepening in the great ancestral hall of Olaf the Fearless. Warriors were gathered near the friendly blaze of a huge fire that lit up the hall with an sunny light. Some of the men were stretched full length on the floor, while others reclined in chairs and on lounges, with their women hovering near to see to their wants. Suddenly from the large armchair where Olaf was seated came a yawn, followed by a loud clapping of the mighty chief's hands. He rose to his feet, and with a stately air he walked towards the warriors, while a boy answered the knock. On the threshold stood a young man, who, though clad in humble garments, bore the traces of former wealth in his noble face and bearing; and his sword proved that he had at one time fought battles. He requested shelter, and eager hands led him into the firelight, where he was provided with food and drink. When he had eaten and the dishes had been carried away, Olaf asked the warrior if he would oblige him and his followers with a tale. "Surely," spoke Olaf courteously, "warrior who has seen battles in bygone years could amuse us with an adventure, for," he continued, "every warrior goes through some adventures in his life."

"Aye," said the stranger, "and I have heard of your great love for adventures, oh great Olaf, and I will therefore, amuse you by such a tale, if it so pleases you." His words created a commotion, and all prepared to listen to the tale of the stranger. "Twas just such a night," he began, "that an adventure that started me on a strange, aye, a wondrous quest befell me. It was after a short battle in which my late Lord Cedric, the Wolf, was defeated, that I, being badly wounded, lost my bearings, and stumbled on till I saw a light in the distance, and on arriving at the cottage, I peered into the rain-splattered window from whence came loud, choking sobs as if one in agony. 'Twas a woman in distress, aye, a comely maiden with long golden tresses covering her face completely from view. As she wept, I was loth to intrude, but the pain in my side took the better of me, and I reluctantly knocked. After a few minutes a timid, shabby voice bade me enter, and I entered. Distress was in every feature of the damsel's face as she confronted me, and I immediately asked the meaning of the tears. In broken tones she informed me that her husband, a young chief in

A Delightful Book

Boys and girls should ask Miss Wason to get a copy of Miss Rosealine Wason's new book, "The Junior Red Cross," for their library. It tells a great deal about it. In the most charming way, Miss Wason has laid out for us a new path to a great number of delightful people, each of whom knew Robert Louis Stevenson either as boy, youth or author.

In the letters one learns not only to like Stevenson better but to know what fine people many of our grandfathers and grandmothers were. Miss Wason gives us a good deal of interesting information about the life of Stevenson, and a great number of delightful people, each of whom knew Robert Louis Stevenson either as boy, youth or author.

Then, there is a tale of near shipwreck and of how the author was rescued by a party of schoolboys. A shepherd lad tells us of his adventures in the hills, and how he found a boy hidden in the whin bushes when Louis visited his home. The story of the heroism of the man who fought and faced death from childhood, is beautifully spoken of by Lord Dufferin, who wrote the life of his friend.

But it is only by reading the book itself that young people can know what it is like. While the little people read "The Child's Garden of Verses" and "The Boy's Own Paper," let them read "The Junior Red Cross," and they will find a new world of adventure and excitement.

Time to Begin

December has begun and most of you are thinking of Christmas and all its joys. That is as it should be. There is a good Christmas custom we have in Victoria that needs thought and preparation on the part of children as well as their mothers. You have brought your school to be sent to the Friendly Help society since you can remember. These parcels contained, besides goodies, of many kinds, warm clothes, new and old.

Teachers say that some of their boys and girls are not warmly clad this Autumn. Happily the season has not been cold, but we must be prepared to escape without a touch of winter. The editor hopes that all the older girls will help their mothers to gather up every pair of outworn shoes and all the warm garments that have been laid away in drawers and trunks and closets. Washed and mended these will be a great help to the good-will of the Friendly Help society. They will see that every one of them is sent to some poor mother who can use it. If father has an old suit that is poor men who will be glad of it. Now, all this will take time and thought. A bundle hastily thrown together is not half as valuable as one that has been carefully selected and prepared.

We cannot tell why people are idle

About Egypt

All the newspapers in these days have headlines about Egypt. There are few things we should all know about that country. So far as has been discovered, it was the oldest of civilized lands.

It would take many books to tell how it was conquered and reconquered in the thousands of years that have elapsed since Egypt was a leader among nations. Egypt is the land between the Red Sea and the desert of Sahara. Its northern boundary is the Mediterranean and Nubia lies to the south. About 12,000,000 of people of many races live in Egypt. The cultivated part of the country lies along the banks of the Nile. What we would call the farm work is done by native Egyptian laborers called fellahs. Not half the land is owned by those who till it. Most of these people are very ignorant. It is said that only one in ten can read or write. There are, however, schools for many of the children in the country now.

Cairo, the capital, is a rich city. Most of the people are Mohammedans, and my word was still so. When Napoleon invaded Egypt in 1798 and was prevented from conquering it by the British fleet under Lord Nelson a change began. For nearly a hundred years, till 1879, the country was ruled by Mehmet Ali and his successors. At the end of that time the country was ruined. For the sake of the creditors France and England took charge, and a rebellion, headed by Arabi Pasha, was put down by the British of Tel-el-Kebir.

Lord Cromer, an able Englishman, who advised of the Egyptians from 1883 to 1907. During that time Egypt not only got out of debt, but became very prosperous. Though Turkey had all this time been the nominal ruler of Egypt, the Sultan's power was not great. In the war Egypt took the part of Turkey, but was not allowed to endanger the safety of the Suez Canal. It became a source of supply for the armies of the Allies and many hospitals were established there.

Southampton

Most of you know that Southampton is a great British seaport and naval station. Many have read that the Mayflower, which brought the Pilgrim Fathers to New England, sailed from Southampton in 1620.

But the city is interesting in many other ways. As a High School girl tells me, "I have heard that the Canadian port of St. John. She writes:

The first records of Southampton as a town, in the Long Island, though various relics have been found which show that the Ancient Britons lived here. Claudius, as was the Roman name, was a Roman camp and was situated north of where the town is now. There is just a few feet of the wall that was round it still standing.

It was next occupied by the Saxons and the name was changed to "Ham-tun" or "hometown," and because there were many of these

home-towns it gradually came to be known as Southampton. It was here that Canute is said to have ordered the waves to come no farther, and the foundations of a castle in which he once resided remain.

During the Norman period the town grew considerably and the Normans, realizing its position, fortified it with strong walls which are still almost intact. They have especially beautiful arches, and in the Spring these are covered with brightly colored wallflowers. There are four gates in these walls, North, South, East and West. The largest is the North Gate or Bargate, which is in the middle of the High Street and through which vehicles and pedestrians are constantly passing every day. Some people want to see it, because of the congestion of traffic it causes, but the majority would be sorry to see it destroyed.

One of the most interesting buildings in the town is St. Michael's Church. This is still used as a place of worship and has very old chained Bibles and one of the finest fonts in the country.

King John's Palace in the residence in which King John stayed when he visited the town, and Henry II passed through Southampton to do penance for Thomas a Becket's tomb. So many followed his example that the Hospital of God's House was built to serve as a resting place. Many years ago, when the Netherlands were allowed to use the chapel and French services are still conducted there.

Adjoining King John's Palace stands a very beautiful building—Tudor House. This is now used as a museum, but it is still typical of the architecture of the time of Queen Elizabeth.

The Story of the Willow Pattern Plate

Two pigeons flying high,
Chinese vessel sailing by,
Weeping willow hanging o'er,
Bridge with three men if not four.

Chinese temple, here it stands,
Appears to cover all the land;
A pretty place to end my song.

On certain old china there is a pattern in blue which is known as the willow-pattern, and the willow-pattern plate is perhaps the most popular of all the china patterns. It really comes from China, or so it is the first plate, for the story is Chinese. This is the story:

A beautiful Chinese girl, named Kyoung-Shee, fell in love with her father's secretary, Chang, who was a poor man. But the father of Kyoung-Shee wanted her to marry a rich man, and he would not allow her to marry Chang. So Kyoung-Shee ran away to the end of the garden.

Outside Kyoung-Shee's window was a willow tree, and just beyond a fruit tree and Kyoung-Shee sat all day watching the bloom. She was very lonely, and she would not let anyone come near her. One day Chang wrote and asked her to go with him. Chang dared not post the letter lest it should fall into the hands of his father, so he hid it under a stone. But the wind blew it away, and he found a coconut shell, fixed a nail to it, and putting his letter inside the shell, dropped it into the lake and watched it float away to where Kyoung-Shee sat watching.

Kyoung-Shee read the letter and sent back her answer. She said she would go with him. Her father was angry, but he could not do anything. So Kyoung-Shee and Chang went away together. They had to cross the bridge to get to the garden, and as they were halfway across Kyoung-Shee's father saw them and hurried after them. Kyoung-Shee went back and told her father, and he was very angry. He would not let her go, and she had to stay at home. One day she found a letter from Chang, and she was very happy. She read it and found that he was still alive, and she was very glad. She wrote him a letter and told him that she was still alive, and she was very glad. She wrote him a letter and told him that she was still alive, and she was very glad.

—LUELLA A. HUGHES.

The Son of a Scotch Miller

In most, if not all, the picture galleries of the world are to be found portraits, etchings or other works of Rembrandt. A picture from the hand of this master can only be purchased by the wealthiest of people. Who was he? What did he paint? Where did he find his models?

Rembrandt Van Rijn was the son of a miller in Leyden, Holland. He was born in 1606, and was one of a family of ten children, nine of whom were sons. This boy who lived three hundred years ago loved his home and was loved by all the members of his big family.

Most tenderly, we have reason to believe, he loved his mother and his little sister Leyske. His brothers, too, were ready to serve as models for the youth who saw beauty all round him. The good father, who sent his other sons to leary trades, allowed Rembrandt to go to Amsterdam and to Haarlem to study under good masters. Then he came back to Leyden, the quiet home where he could find subjects for his brush or etching tools by the fireside or in the peaceful scenes around him. Soon, however, he was in the city with his young and beautiful wife went to live at Amsterdam. Here he was very successful and happy, too, till the death of the young wife ended his shadow over his life.

Among great painters, Rembrandt is the one who has shown the world as it was in childhood and youth. He painted many pictures of his mother and of other old women. The little Leyske, too, lives for us in one of his pictures where she is kneeling to her mother, not yet grown old.

In the later years of his life the great painter was poor, we are told, but he worked hard and patiently to the end. He could see the beauty in the dark shadows as well as in the gay sunshine.

The Old Watchman

"Tis long years since the watchman's cry
Rang through the night as he
Was trapped by
His sick kept time as he clumped
along.
Droning the hours in tuneless song;
High and low like a cracked old bell
He'd call the hour and "All is well."

A lantern on his arm he hung,
Scarcely throwing light his shades
along.
In winter wound about his throat
An old grey muffler; and his coat,
Full-sleeved, wrapped his legs about,
"Used" their gaiters rough and stout.

Hale he looked, and he surely was,
With wrinkled cheeks and leathery jaw.
Wide was his mouth and few his teeth;
Shaven his chin with fringe beneath.
And every year he looked the same,
Never older, around he came.

If he in daylight passed our gate,
We'd greet him with "Hello, Boath-
wite!"
And when star his constables fell,
He'd turn his head and stand a while,
Then trudge on with a twisted smile.
Many a time when I chanced to wake,
"All is well," would the silence break.
He never knew that just inside,
Hearing his voice, and satisfied
That nothing was amiss, I'd be
I snuggled down and slept all night.

Our Little World

In these days of airplanes, aeroplanes and dirigibles, one often hears the remark that the world is shrinking. In deed, long before those inventions were put to practical use it was not uncommon for people to exclaim on accidentally meeting a friend in a distant part of the globe: "What a small world this is!"

Unconsciously, perhaps, they were making a mistake, for the world is much more than a mere figure of speech. When one of the Challenger's expedition naturalists reached home after a year of travel, he declared that nothing had been so much impressed upon him as the smallness of the earth's surface.

In comparison with the planet Jupiter, which has been so prominent in the evening sky, the earth is a mere moon. It would take no fewer than thirteen hundred earths to equal the giant bulk of Jupiter.

These young folks are trying to make themselves and each other as well and strong as possible. Every habit that injures the body is fought against. Every condition that tends to cause illness is remedied when possible. In this work teachers and school nurses lead. Bright eyes, straight limbs, healthy active bodies, will be the result if this aim is carried out.

If any of their fellow playfellows have been injured, are lame or blind or suffer from weakness or any form of illness, the Junior Red Cross work and make them well. There is a Junior Red Cross Hospital at Calgary where forty little folks are being taken care of. Money which the children have earned or saved is used for this purpose, not a dollar of their money has been given.

In Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan such help is being given. Wherever there is suffering of any kind the member of the Junior Red Cross finds something to do.

In this big world there is need of friendship. We cannot be friends with people we do not know. So these young folks are getting acquainted with one another. Children are willing to one another from many parts of the world. They learn from

Wurra, Wurra, Woo

A LITTLE dwarf, dressed in green,
Took himself to and fro as he
sat by the lake shore, musing:

Oh, Wurra, Wurra, Woo,
Ah, Willy Willy.

A fluffy white rabbit and a bushy-tailed squirrel crept nearer to listen.

"What is the matter, Mr. Dwarf?" asked the bright-eyed squirrel.

Oh, Wurra, Wurra, Woo,
Ah, Willy Willy.

Wailed the dwarf, still rocking himself to and fro. "My fairy shoes are stolen away, and I can no longer dance."

The tall reeds and rushes shook their heads sadly, sighing:

His fairy shoes are sto'n away,
He can no longer dance.

"Tonight," said the little dwarf, "when the owls hoot, and the glow-worms light the wood, the Fairy Queen will hold her ball for fairies, gnomes, and elves. In magic rings they will dance. My fairy shoes are sto'n away. Oh, Wurra, Wurra, Woo!"

The tiny dwarf sobbed aloud as the big salt tears splashed down his double of green.

"Who took them?" asked the timid rabbit in a friendly, squeaky little voice.

The dwarf shook his head sadly. "The sun shone brightly and I fell asleep. When I awoke they had gone."

"We have sharp eyes and quick legs. Let us search for the thief," said the rabbit to the squirrel.

First they hunted along the reeds and rushes, but they found nothing; next they searched the swampy grass, but no thief hid there. The squirrel ran up the tree trunks and hunted among the nests, but no thief or shoes did he find. The rabbit searched in all the dark burrows and the mole hills, but the treasure was not there.

The droning bees, the gay butterflies, the long-legged spiders, joined in the hunt, but none could find the fairy shoes.

"Hush! What was that?" whispered the rabbit to the squirrel as they searched a nest among the reeds.

Neptune, the most distant known planet of the Solar System, could hide nearly four globes like ours if the earth were placed in a row. For Neptune has a diameter of 31,225 miles, whilst the earth's diameter is approximately 8,000 miles.

There is Uranus, too, the distant blue-eyed planet which is only just visible with the naked eye to those who know exactly where to look for it. Uranus equals in width four globes like ours placed abreast.

And it is possible that if another planet exists beyond the present known confines of the Solar System it is of a size which similarly dwarfs the earth by comparison.

In justice to our little "shrinking" globe, however, let it be pointed out that it is bigger than Mars, and bigger than Mercury. What is more, it is just managed, by a few hundred miles, to beat Venus in point of size.

Finally, it is more, much more, to us than all the other planets, big and little, put together.

Star Time

Where do the stars go, when they fall?
I've never found the way at all.
And sometimes watch for hours to see
If one will fall quite close to me.

Such a heap of stars—I wonder why
They don't stay closer in the sky?
Perhaps it's 'cos they're packed too tight,
And so get tumbled out at night.

I'd like to stay up late to know
Just what they're like, and where
they go;
Perhaps they fall to show the way
To some wee elfin globe astray.

I wonder why we never find
A little star of any kind:
Is it because they're shy and leap
Back to their home when children sleep?

And so that's why we never know
Just what they're like, and where
they go;
—DORIS ROWLEY, in Child Education.

The Junior Red Cross

THROUGHOUT the length and breadth of Canada children are working together in little groups called branches of the Junior Red Cross.

These young folks are trying to make themselves and each other as well and strong as possible. Every habit that injures the body is fought against. Every condition that tends to cause illness is remedied when possible. In this work teachers and school nurses lead. Bright eyes, straight limbs, healthy active bodies, will be the result if this aim is carried out.

If any of their fellow playfellows have been injured, are lame or blind or suffer from weakness or any form of illness, the Junior Red Cross work and make them well. There is a Junior Red Cross Hospital at Calgary where forty little folks are being taken care of. Money which the children have earned or saved is used for this purpose, not a dollar of their money has been given.

In Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan such help is being given. Wherever there is suffering of any kind the member of the Junior Red Cross finds something to do.

In this big world there is need of friendship. We cannot be friends with people we do not know. So these young folks are getting acquainted with one another. Children are willing to one another from many parts of the world. They learn from

each other of their pleasures as well as their needs.

A kind friend, the other day, brought up a paper showing the sort of thing that is being done by a branch in Esquimalt under the leadership of Mr. J. E. Sanders.

The branch calls itself the Cougars, and its members have made a portfolio called "The Book of Canada," which they are going to send to Berkeley, California. The Berkeley Juniors are sending the Cougars another to show their good will.

The cover of the Cougars' book is a very pretty design of pussy willows. When the Berkeley children have read all the articles and looked at all the pictures and maps in the portfolio they will know a great deal about Victoria and British Columbia, and something about Canada.

The Toronto editor says: The illustrations are the best we have yet seen in any portfolio. Special mention should be made of a little water-color painting of "Scotch Broom in Beacon Hill Park," a reproduction of a seal of the Hudson's Bay Company, an old fur press, and "The First Sale of Furs at Garraway's Coffee-House, London, England, 1671."

We would like to know that our children were getting acquainted in some such way with others living in distant parts of the Empire as well as in the United States. The Cougars of Esquimalt have made a good beginning. Who will be the next?

The squirrel pricked up his ears and listened. Peel after peel of silvery tinkling laughter sounded from the water's edge. The rabbit and squirrel peeped through the tall reeds to see what was happening. Haunting along on the water like tiny boats were the two fairy shoes. A dainty water fairy sat in each and paddled along with a water-lily stalk. They laughed aloud as they raced round and round the lake.

"Stop thieves!" squeaked the rabbit. "The water fairies turned around their new boats and paddled slowly to the shore."

"You have stolen the green dwarf's fairy shoes and he can no longer dance," said the squirrel very sternly. "The water fairies hung their heads."

"We only went for a little sail while he slept," said they.

They stepped from out their boats and the rabbit and squirrel each seized a tiny shoe in his paws.

"Now they are all wet and soiled. The dwarf will never dance again," said the rabbit sadly.

The water fairies only laughed. They breathed on the wet dripping shoes. Each drop of water turned to a tiny glistening pearl, and the shoes dried like magic.

"Tell the dwarf to try and see," said the water fairies and floated away on their water-lily stalks.

Back raced the rabbit and squirrel, each with a silvery fairy shoe in his paws. There sat the little dwarf, still rocking himself, still moaning aloud.

The animals had the shoes at his feet; then the little man clapped for joy. He drew on his fairy shoes and began to dance, so nimble oh! Then away he scampered into the wood, the rabbit and squirrel behind him.

But he had left his sad little song for the lonely reeds and rushes to sing. When the wind blows a J the blacken reeds, and the lone kingfisher tucks a leg behind him, they shake their heads sadly and rock to and fro, sighing:

Oh, Wurra, Wurra, Woo,
Ah, Willy Willy.

—MY OWN MAGAZINE.

Welcome to Santa Claus

"Say! Who are you shoving? Get out of my way!"

"I'm waiting for Santa—he's coming today!"

A rapturous throng, yes, thousands were out

To greet their old friend with a "Hello!"

Why, all the world was there—and to welcome old "Santa," and what do you think?

At the houseway he landed, all cheery and jolly,

Not a candy bag broken, not a dollie was lost

As down from the pole his aeroplane tumbled

Such a blizzard was raging one day, that he said

"Twas just 'Nip and Tuck,' and he wished for his sled

With old-fashioned reindeer there never were such pranks,

That rushing over was he all, and skimming the snow banks

"However," quoth Santa, "I'm sure here at last,

And right glad to see my friends, present and past."

"But say! What a climate—I think 'tis a pity

That the snow seldom comes to your beautiful city."

"Tis terribly warm, I assure you, to-day!"

"Because you're too fat!" some kind people say;

Notwithstanding all that, I'm now right on hand

With my Rednose, Mounties and jolly brass band!

Good gracious! What wonderful goodies and toys!

There are dolls for the girls and drums for the boys;

Teddy Bears, trumpets, Meccano and swings,

And ondes of booties and such pretty things.

There's a look for big sister, football for her brother

A muffler for Dad, and slippers for Mother;

And what do you think dear Santa Claus said?

Well, you see he had heard Grand-mamma bobbed her old head!

So a cute little mirror, some rouge and lip-stick

He had tucked in his grip, and this just turned the trick.

For Granddad a necktie, a pipe and a pouch—

Said Santa, "He needs them, for that I can vouch;

And for old-fashioned Great-Grandma, here is a lace shawl.

For I love her the best—she's the dearest of all!

Now kind Mr. Spencer is taking me home

For a rest and refreshment, then your city I'll roam

To be sure I shall visit each kiddie town!

At his lovely big store—so run away dear!

"In the Basement at Spencer's, you'll find me today.

So bring me your letters—I'm sure they will say

Just what you would like for your own Christmas box."

Now let's hear Santa as shrewd as a fox!

With a bow and a smile, he slipped through the crowd

While his Eskimo, clown and Indians "paw-pawed."

"A Merry Christmas to all, and a Happy New Year!"

I heard him call out as he fled on high gear.

JEANNE VALDEZ, Victoria, B.C., November 25, 1924.

Approximately 14,500,000 automobiles are registered in the United States.

Motors & Motoring



Speed Ford Saves Gas-Saves Oil Saves Time-Saves Wear and Tear

Without altering the standard Ford construction, the Ford approved, Ruckstell Axle—a built-in part, makes your Ford the most economical car on the road—it has low first cost—lower operating cost—lower upkeep—greater pulling power—and a better resale value.

RUCKSTELL AXLE

- gives 4 speeds, forward and 2 reverse.
- gives 25% more power and 20% more speed if needed.
- gives 35% more braking power—saves your brakes.
- no road too bad—no hills too long or steep.
- saves time—saves strain on your car—saves waste of gas and oil.
- gears are changed instantly—without clashing.
- nothing new to learn.
- eliminates engine racing and unnecessary crawling along in "low."
- saves enough to pay for itself.

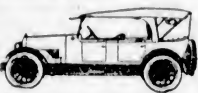
Sold only by authorized Ford dealers who will gladly give you a demonstration, or

Mail the Coupon

B.C. Tractor Equipment, Limited
1200 Hamilton St., Vancouver, B.C.

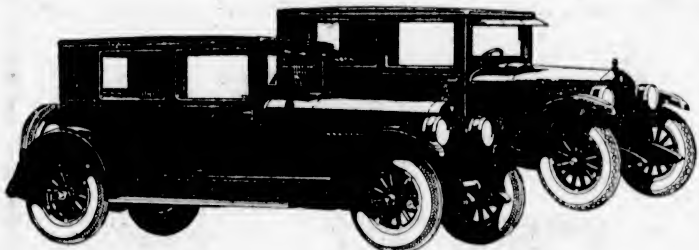
Tell me how Ruckstell lengthens the life of a Ford and enables greater economy.

NEARLY 100,000 NOW IN USE



AUTO TOP SPECIALIST
Tops, Seat Cushions and Covers
Made to Order

A. W. Perkins
852 View St. Phone 2341



Their Amazing New Value

The Coach is now priced below all comparison. It is the greatest value in Hudson-Essex history.

Largest production of 6-cylinder closed cars in the world makes possible these price reductions. Hudson-Essex alone have resources to create this car and this price.

Everyone knows the Coach represents highest closed car value.

Not merely because it exclusively provides "Closed Car Comforts at Open Car Cost."

Even more important is the outstanding value in the Hudson and Essex chassis, famous for performance distinction and reliability not equalled by many costlier cars.

No car at or near the price rivals the Coach in actual proof of value—which is sales.

HUDSON COACH

NOW \$1910 WAS \$2100

F. O. B. Windsor—Tax Extra

ESSEX COACH

NOW \$1295 WAS \$1400

F. O. B. Windsor—Tax Extra

Largest Selling 6-Cylinder Closed Car in the World

Cor. Courtney
and Gordon
Streets

A. W. CARTER

Hudson-Essex
Dealer.
Phone 846

Reliable Dealers Are Safest Source For Used Cars

Procedure Differs When Buying Machines From Individuals—Many Bargains on the Market If You Know Where to Find Them—How to Avoid Spending Money for Parts—How to Get Best Service

DANGERS OF JUDGING FROM EXTERIOR APPEARANCES

RIGHT through the year new cars are being bought and old cars either sold or traded in. During the Fall and at the beginning of Spring, however, is the best time to buy a used car, for at these seasons of the year there are always a very large number of used cars on the market and you therefore have a better selection to choose from. The first thing to consider is that there is a great deal of difference in the procedure followed when buying a new car to that when buying a used car.

When you buy a new car you know positively that it is in perfect mechanical condition and the principal points you consider are—price, general appearance, riding qualities and power.

When you buy a used car, general appearance, although it is important, takes second place to the mechanical condition of the car. It is a comparatively simple matter to stick up the body finish and paint the running gear and make a used car look nearly as good as a new car. But if you only know the condition of that car under the hood and could know in advance the grief its owner is going to have and the money it is going to cost for repairs, you would quickly decide that when buying a used car outside appearance is not quite so important as the condition of the engine and running gear.

There are many bargains to be picked up in used cars if you know how to pick them. There are many tricks the owner of a used car can use to conceal defects, but a systematic examination and test will protect you against most of them. The trouble is that the average man when buying a used car does not make a careful enough examination, and judges the car more on outside appearance and the claims made by the owner.

In buying a used car the first question to decide is—from whom will you buy the car, a private owner or a dealer? The best advice is to buy from a dealer, a responsible dealer, and preferably one that handles new as well as used cars.

Start Spending Money
For some reason a number of people are suspicious of a dealer and think they can buy a used car much cheaper from a private owner than they can from a dealer. This is not so, for generally the private owner

A toll bridge over the Connecticut River at Springfield, Mass., has been in continuous use since 1816.

What Is a Coach?

By ROY C. HAYES

What is a coach? Now that the coach craze has hit motordom with a vengeance, it is interesting to know just exactly what is meant by "coach." The Society of Automotive Engineers more than a year ago, defined the coach as:

Coach—An enclosed single compartment body, similar in general appearance to the sedan, with two close-coupled cross-seats for four passengers. There is a luggage compartment or space for a trunk at the back of the body. There is no glass in the rear quarters. The conventional type has two doors only, the forward seats being divided and the right-hand seat tipping forward to give access to the rear cross-seat. Some models have two doors on the right-hand side, there being two fixed cross-seats.

The first coach was manufactured by the Hudson Motor Car Company on an Essex chassis, November 7, 1921. After the introduction of the Essex Coach at the New York show, the coach was introduced by Hudson at the Chicago show.

WATER IN OIL PAN PUZZLES DRIVERS

SHORT RUNS IN CITY GIVE MOTOR NO CHANCE

Hot Running Engine Allows Much Less Accumulation of Moisture Than Cold One

In general, little is understood by the average car owner why water accumulates in the motor oil pan, some motorists more than others, says a local automobile dealer. It is not always a fault; more often it is a characteristic of design. A worn motor, however, will generally accumulate more water than a new one.

To appreciate the most common source of water in the motor it is only necessary to hold a glass tumbler over the end of the muffler pipe and note the rapid collection of water drops, condensed from the exhaust. The exhaust gases are saturated with water vapor, and upon striking a colder surface it will condense.

The crankcase of a motor, until it becomes thoroughly heated up, acts as a condenser for all the exhaust gases that pass downward to the pistons. When the crankcase becomes thoroughly warm, the greater portion of the exhaust gases pass on out through the breather. A hot running motor allows much less water accumulation in the oil pan than a cold one.

Short runs such as are encountered in city driving do not allow the motor to heat up properly and some water in the oil pan may be expected. "But as you know, when a motor is in good condition—and correctly lubricated—the oil will seal the piston rings. There will be little or no 'blow-by.' Still we get water, but less of it."

"It is not easy to make the reason plain—but I will try it. Air, at any given temperature, will hold in suspension a given amount of water vapor—and no more. When it is fully charged we say it has reached the saturation point, or that its relative humidity is 100 per cent. Lower the temperature and it will precipitate water; raise it, and it will be capable of absorbing more—we reduce its relative humidity."

"Now the crankcase 'breathes,' as you know, through the breather pipe or oil filler. It takes in air at low temperature—sometimes close to saturation or 'dew' point—and gives it out at high temperature, expanded and well below its saturation point."

"It is easy enough to show graphically that there is a difference between the amount of moisture entering the crankcase and the amount expelled. Less comes out than goes in, and while considering a single revolution of the engine this difference is inappreciable—it amounts up when strokes are counted by the belt. Now when we shut off the engine the air cools, the dew point is brought about by the falling temperature and precipitation of condensation takes place."

MAKE TOURISTS PAY FOR DAMAGE WHILE ON VISIT

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—In order to protect the interests of those who may sustain injury or loss through the instrumentality of touring motorists from outside the Province, Secretary W. G. Robertson, of the Ontario Motor League, has put forward the suggestion that in case of accident the tourist be required by law to proceed to the nearest magistrate and be permitted to depart only after having satisfied that law official of his guiltlessness, or the furnishing of a guarantee of indemnifying those having sustained injury or loss.

This is a problem which has assumed an international aspect and is now being discussed by various motoring organizations throughout the continent. While compulsory insurance was suggested as a solution, it has been pointed out that many tourists from remote parts place their insurance with local companies, from whom the obtaining of redress for damages in case of accident might prove as difficult and tedious as from the motorist involved. The advisability of the Ontario government requiring every motor tourist on entering the province taking out a bond to ensure the indemnification of anyone suffering damage from the operation of the visiting car has also been considered. Likelihood of such a regulation having a discouraging effect upon tourist traffic which in Canada now

PRODUCTION RECORD MADE BY CHRYSLER

Plant Turns Out and Sells 2,606 Cars in October—New High Mark for Industry

With production and sales in the month of October reaching 2,606 cars, the Chrysler Motor Corporation has not only broken all of the many monthly production records it had previously set, but has established a new high mark for the industry as well.

Never before in history has a motor car manufacturer installed entirely new equipment, rounded out a manufacturing organization and reached a monthly sales record of more than 2,400 cars within ten months after the first public introduction of the car, as is stated by J. A. D. Mansfield, president and general manager of the Maxwell-Chrysler Motor Company of Canada, Limited.

Mr. Mansfield also pointed out that this record production was all the more remarkable in view of the well-known fact that the Chrysler is built to the highest quality standards. Actually this record production was attained in eight months instead of ten, inasmuch as practically the first two months were consumed in organizing production for large quantities.

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STUDEBAKER

Breaks World Sales Record

Studebaker October sales exceeded in value those of any other automobile manufacturer in the world except the Ford Motor Company.

Studebaker also broke all of its own October sales records, beating October, 1923, by 68%, and October, 1922, by 110%.

The new Studebaker Cars comprise five open and ten closed body models, mounted on three different chassis.

The \$60,000,000 Studebaker plants which manufacture these cars complete, eliminate middlemen's profits, and make possible the great values represented by the prices, which range from \$1,870 to \$4,625 f.o.b. Victoria, B.C.

When you are in the market for a new automobile we would appreciate the opportunity to demonstrate these cars to you. You should not buy any car until you have seen them.

JAMESON MOTORS, LTD.

VANCOUVER ISLAND DISTRIBUTORS

740 BROUGHTON STREET

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR



Make this
a practical Christmas
—with these magic keys to happiness

TIME slips by with startling rapidity. But a few short weeks ago you were looking forward to Thanksgiving. Now it's gone!

Christmas will be here before you realize it. So don't delay. Decide now to place your order for a Studebaker Special Six Sedan.

Make this the most practical Christmas of all—with a useful gift that will bring years of joy.

Present your family with these magic keys to happiness—on Christmas morning—the keys to a Studebaker Special Six Sedan.

Here is a car your family will be proud to own—a car that looks and rides luxuriously.

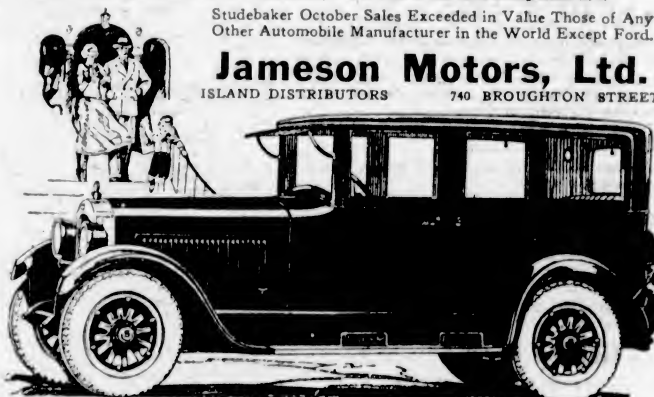
A car of imposing beauty—richly finished and fitted—with genuine mohair upholstery and appointments of the very finest quality.

Its smooth, quiet, vibrationless performance is a delight to even the most seasoned motorist. The gears shift so easily—the clutch operates so smoothly—the brakes are so sure and positive—you are hardly aware of any effort in operation.

Make this Christmas one that will be remembered. Put the keys to a Studebaker Special Six Sedan on your tree. We will gladly have the car delivered to your door on Christmas morning. But come in and make arrangements now.

Studebaker October Sales Exceeded in Value Those of Any Other Automobile Manufacturer in the World Except Ford.

Jameson Motors, Ltd.
ISLAND DISTRIBUTORS 740 BROUGHTON STREET



THE NEW STUDEBAKER SPECIAL SIX SEDAN, \$3,480
One of the 15 New Studebakers, Ranging in Price From \$1,870 to \$4,625
(All Prices f.o.b. Victoria, B. C.)

STUDEBAKER

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Expert Tells How Head Lights May Be Adjusted

Focusing Bulbs in Order to Get Maximum Usefulness From Road Illumination Is Comparatively Simple Operation—Loose or Dirty Connections Often Responsible for Mystifying Defects—How to Attach Lamp Covers Without Inconvenience

By HAROLD F. BLANCHARD

MANY cars, especially those in service two or three years, suffer from dim headlights. In this connection it is worth noting that nearly all cars use a twenty-one candlepower headlight bulb, and if one set of headlights give much better illumination than the other, the difference is largely in the efficiency with which the light from the bulb is utilized.

Maximum light depends on a great many little things. Slightly loose or dirty connections anywhere in the lighting circuit may cut down the brilliancy considerably. All these connections should be clean and tight, being scraped and sand-papered and securely tightened as required. On cars that have been more or less service dim lights are often due to rusting of headlamp parts, thus providing a high resistance ground connection. Therefore a considerable increase in lighting power may often be obtained by cleaning rust and corrosion from these parts. In some cases it is quicker and more satisfactory to solder one end of a wire to the back of the headlight reflector, soldering the other end to the lamp housing, thus providing a good electrical connection between these parts.

Lack of brilliancy may also be due to dirty lens cover glasses and to dirty or corroded reflectors. If the reflectors are badly rusted, they should be resurfaced. If they are only slightly dirty, they may be polished with a soft cloth, sprinkled with lamp black.

In some cases, reduced brilliancy may be due to bulbs that have lived their life of usefulness, in which case they should be replaced. In which case they should be replaced.

Finally, the amount of useful road illumination depends on careful focusing of the bulbs and the use of scientifically designed lens-cover glasses. The bulb is focused by moving it in or out in its socket until the best position is found, and this is accomplished by one of two methods. Either the bulb socket is held by friction and may be pulled in or out, or there is a screw adjustment on the back of the lamp housing, which may be turned to move the bulb.

To focus the bulbs, place the car about 25 feet in front of some light-colored surface, such as a wall, a sheet, etc. If the bulbs are screw focused, it will not be necessary to remove the lens cover glasses, but these glasses must be

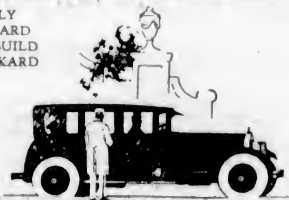
removed if the bulbs are hand focused. It will not be necessary to remove the lens cover glasses, but these glasses must be removed if the bulbs are hand focused. Each headlamp should be focused separately, covering the other with a cloth. If screw focused, adjust the bulb until the edges of the spot of light are sharply defined with the top edge approximately horizontal. The letter edge should be about on the level with the centre of the headlamp. Focus the other headlamp similarly.

If the bulbs are hand focused, adjust the bulb until the spot of light has sharply defined edges, and then check with the lens cover glass in place. If the glass changes the focus the bulb must be altered until the focus is correct with the glass in place.

The method of removing the lamp cover is not always obvious. The job, of course, is perfectly simple if the lamp has a hinged cover. There are three methods of attaching the lamp cover—by a hinge of bayonet connection, and by screwing the lamp to the housing. If the cover has a bayonet connection it may be removed by pressing it on the rim and then turning it slightly to the right or the left. A screw cover is removed by turning the rim to the left, or anti-clockwise. In removing the lamp cover, be careful that the lens cover glass does not drop out. If the cover glass is held in place by screws, be careful in replacing the glass that the screws are not tightened sufficiently to crack it.—Copyright, 1924, International Feature Service, Inc.

Anent the question of whether it is more economical to buy a car that is fully equipped or one that will require a trip to an accessory store, there is this to be said: You cannot afford to take too much stock in the argument that the completely equipped car saves the profits which you would otherwise have to pay for in buying additional things from the accessory shop. If the manufacturer adds all these things he must pass along the profit that the accessory manufacturers reap from him, and if the accessories add \$100 to the cost of the car the dealer's additional profit must be paid accordingly. The real advantage in having complete accessories with the car at its purchase price is that you are saved the trouble of shopping for just what the car needs and of attaching them.

ONLY
PACKARD
CAN BUILD
A PACKARD



NO AMOUNT OF MONEY CAN BUY ITS EQUAL

Packard Eight was designed and built to satisfy every requirement of those who seek the very best in every phase of motoring. That is why you will find the Packard Eight the most interesting of all motor cars. Look it over carefully. You will not find its equal either in America or Europe.

Here is a car not excessive in price, yet one that represents the greatest possible luxury in motoring.

Even unlimited money could not build or buy its equal for distinction and performance.

It took the traditions, ideals and experience of a 25-year old organization of great engineering and manufacturing resources to produce it.

Packard Eight beauty and charm are qualities that can be easily seen at a glance. But it takes a ride to appreciate the performance of its motor, its steering and riding ease, its comfort.

When you have had that experience you will have new reasons for saying: "Only Packard can build a Packard."

THOMAS PLIMLEY, LTD.
Broughton Street at Broad

PACKARD EIGHT

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Unfailing Reliability

The Supreme Desire of Every Motorist

Realized Only When the Carburetor Is Built to Fit the Motor Individually

The STROMBERG CARBURETOR

Is Specially Designed for Each Car

That Is Why Over a Million Users Swear by It

Drive in TODAY

LILLIE'S GARAGE
822 Johnson St. Phone 283

Improperly Focused Headlights a Menace on the Highway



HEADLIGHTS CORRECTLY FOCUSED WITH LENS COVER GLASSES IN PLACE

HALF FACTORY WORKS ON CAR MOTOR ALONE

How Well Machine Is Built Depends Upon Quality of Labor on Motor and Its Parts

Only those who have actually gone through a motor car factory realize that practically one-half the force works on the building of the motors. For, after all, the regard in which a car is held by the public has really been built upon how well the motor functions under all conditions.

And how well the motor is built depends on how fine are the measurements or limits in the building of the motor and its parts. Though it is well known that in the building of the motors in the highest priced cars the limits to which the parts and assemblies are held are so small as to be invisible to the naked eye, it is not so generally known that such practice extends to some of the lowest priced cars on the market. In the building of all the Chevrolet motors at the great factory of General Motors of Canada, Limited, at Walkerville, Ont., limits are held as low as two ten thousandths of an inch. Practically every part manufactured receives 100 per cent inspection before it is fed into the assembly line.

Then such close assemblies are made as—piston pin fits into piston to a limit of .0002 of an inch, cam shaft, connecting rod and crankshaft bearing are held to .001 of an inch. In addition to holding to these infinitesimal limits, there are inspections for practically every assembly operation, such as the crankshaft and camshaft bearing fits and alignments, the piston pin and piston fits, the clutch alignment and the valve seating.

But the inspection does not stop here. As soon as the motor has been assembled, it is given the electric test, that is, run by an electric motor at 1,200 revolutions per minute for from two to three hours. This test is to take the stiffness out of the new motor, work in the bearings and piston rings to insure smooth operation. After this has been completed, the motor is disassembled, washed and again thoroughly inspected. Then the motor is reassembled. Again it is put on a test and run under its own power for approximately twenty minutes as a final check-up. The valves are "adjusted," the motor is "timed," and all final adjustments made. Then the motor is put through a steam bath to remove outside grease or oil, and painted with a coat of lead paint, ready to be placed on the chassis.

MOTOR NOTES

If you want to know who has been driving the family car last, just cast your eye on the mirror. If it reflects the driver's seat, it was mother or daughter. If it reflects the seat next to the driver, it was the son. If it is turned so as to reflect the traffic behind, it was father.

Mr. Bob Dunn, formerly of the Rennie's Garage, has joined the sales staff of Jones Brothers Battery Shop.

Mr. Ben Grossman and Mr. Jack Watson, of Jameson Motors, Ltd., local Studebaker distributors, have returned from Nanaimo after spending a few days with the newly-appointed Nanaimo distributor, Mr. Alex Gusella. "Business excellent in Nanaimo," says Mr. Grossman. "Within the few days we were there four cars were sold."

Two local automobile salesmen, evidently business partners, took their places in the line that was winding its way toward the ticket window for the evening performance at the Capitol. Suddenly one of the men seemed to remember something. He clasped his hand to his forehead, gasped, and in conversation said to his partner: "Ah, I forgot to lock the safe." "Huh!" said the other, "why worry about the safe, ain't locked? We're both here, ain't we?"

Mr. Andy McGavin, local Goodrich distributor, reports that tire sales have been picking up considerably. Motorists are having their cars re-tired ready for the winter weather. "It is better to have new tires than to change the old ones on a cold, wintry night on some dark isolated road, miles from the nearest phone," says Mr. McGavin.

"Since I bought that new car I don't have to walk to the bank to make my deposits!" "Ah, you ride, I suppose?" "No, I don't make any."

When walking along a country road take the right hand side. Then you cannot see the cars coming your way, and what you don't know can't harm you.

Eve Brothers report that Chandler and Cleveland sales have been very brisk the past month or so, and prospects for the coming month look very bright. The new Jewett and Paige models are now on display in Eve Brothers' showrooms and are causing considerable attention.



METHOD OF REMOVING HEADLIGHT REFLECTOR



METHOD OF FOCUSING BULB & SCREW

NEW CHANDLER CAR OUTDOES THE CAMEL

Modern Automobile Has It All Over Desert Steed When It Comes to Going Without Water

Forget the camel. Hereafter, when you want to turn a neat phrase about the ability of the "ship of the desert" to hump himself across the burning sands without having to take on water, bear in mind that the modern automobile has it all over this desert steed.

Roy Norton, of Seattle, recently pulled into his home town after a 5,181-mile trip from Cleveland to Boston and New York, thence across the continent to the Coast, reporting that his new Chandler, taken from the factory at Cleveland, had performed the entire trip with Cleveland water in the radiator, only two quarts having been added to replenish the supply, and that only in the desert of Eastern Washington on a very hot day.

Mr. Norton reported other unusual performance features of his car. The entire transcontinental trip was made with only two changes of gas. Neither of these was required by steep grades or hard pulling, but were made necessary only by the exigencies of traffic passing through narrow cities. The only mechanical operation on the entire chassis throughout the whole distance was the tightening of one nut on the water pump.

The 5,181 miles from Boston to Seattle was made at an average of twenty-seven miles an hour, the driving time having been 138 hours. The thirteen-mile pull over Camel's Hump, in the Great Divide, between Montana and Idaho, was done in high gear. This is a severe and tortuous grade, and when Mr. Norton made the climb in high, he passed car after car halted at the side of the road to cool off.

ALL DRIVERS FAVOR AMPLE ENGINE POWER

Ample power in an automobile engine is just as necessary to the woman driver as to the professional racer or the owner who must travel over steep grades and difficult roads, is the contention of Eve Brothers, local Paige and Jewett distributors.

"Just because a woman or a cautious man driver holds to moderate speeds and smooth roads does not mean that they have no need for reserve power. They may not realize how useful it is, but it is largely responsible for their enjoyment of driving," say Eve Brothers.

"When you throttle down to almost nothing an hour in slow traffic, it is wonderfully satisfying if you can accelerate smoothly and quickly without changing gears and without noticeable effort on the engine's part. Many women have remarked to us the little need they find for shifting gears in Paige or Jewett. This feature means a considerable saving in effort, to say nothing of less wear on clutch, transmission, universals and axle. And surplus power, plus proper balance, is what makes this possible. Next time you climb a hill with a string of other motorists, just notice how many underpowered cars are forced to the lower gears while more able cars continue in high even at walking speed."

HOW TO TREAT YOUR BATTERY IN WINTER

Most people have a good deal to learn about the care of their automobile batteries in winter before they can expect to get maximum use from them.

During the winter battery service stations are kept busy telling drivers to see that their batteries are fully charged to prevent freezing.

"A frozen battery is worthless," says Mr. Jones of the Rolfe Battery Company, local Willard Service Station. "Only in very rare cases can frozen batteries be repaired for starting and lighting use."

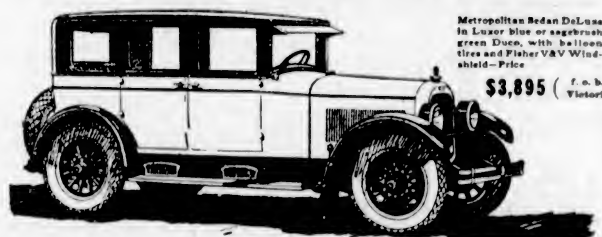
"Although battery manufacturers are continually publishing literature concerning freezing of batteries, there are many who do not yet know why it is that some batteries will freeze and some will not."

"This point is best illustrated by an incident which happened here recently. An elderly and very sedate lady drove into our service station to have her battery tested. She informed us that she was having considerable difficulty in starting her car. Test of the battery found it to be in a practically discharged condition. We warned her that unless her battery was promptly recharged it would probably freeze. She replied that she was not at all worried about that, however, as she had just had a gallon of alcohol put in the radiator."

"The only way to keep from freezing a battery is to see that it is kept fully charged. A few minutes spent at a battery service station every two or three weeks is good battery insurance."

A lighthouse, whose elevation is 1,500 feet, has been constructed in France to guide airships.

Here Beauty and Performance Meet



Metropolitan Sedan Deluxe in Luxor Blue or sagebrush green. Duo, with halogen tires and Fisher V&V Windshield—Price

\$3,895 (f.o.b. Victoria)

NOTHING could be more logical than the preference women are showing for this newest Chandler.

Its body, by Fisher, is characterized by an aristocratic beauty and a minute perfection of detail that satisfies the subtlest feminine demand for luxurious surroundings.

And in its performance, they discover those qualities that all women instinctively expect in their personal car:

Unfailing dependability, flawless smoothness, and a wealth of power such as the famous Pikes Peak Motor alone can provide—newest Chandler.

Easy steering—sure brakes—

And the simplified, noiseless, unfailing gear changing made possible by the Traffic Transmission—an exclusive Chandler feature.

It is no exaggeration to say that the woman who drives this newest Chandler sedan gains an entirely new idea of motoring satisfaction.

EVE BROTHERS, LTD.

Fort and Quadra Chandler Distributors Phone 2552 Night Phone 5451X

CHANDLER

THE CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY CLEVELAND

EUROPEAN CARS USUALLY SMALL

Three-Fourths of Continental and British Makers Produce Pigmy Machines Compared to Western Standards

TAKE EVEN SMALLEST HILLS ON SECOND GEAR

Citroen Has Five Plants in Paris, Turning Out 300 Cars Daily—Very Low Horse Power

TWO of the world's greatest automobile shows were held in October at the Grand Palais, Paris, and Olympia, London. The number of firms exhibiting at both shows exceeded considerably the number which exhibit at our annual shows in Chicago and New York, but the character and quality of their automobiles, bodies, parts and accessories were certainly not superior to ours.

Different conditions in Europe and the United States explain the numerical superiority of the foreign shows. With the exception of two or three manufacturers in both France and England, all producers of motor cars are assemblers who purchase their bodies and parts from different makers of such things, and consequently, there are a host of such makers competing in the business. The ownership and operation of foundries, forge shops, stamping plants, and body factories by car producers is quite limited.

Numerous manufacturers sell more chassis than they do complete cars, and retail buyers of chassis purchase their bodies from the body makers direct. Then again, the Paris and London shows contain many cars of foreign make, whereas our New York and Chicago shows house only cars produced in the United States.

Motor Exhibition
At the Grand Palais, a commodious, beautiful building, 112 different makes of motor cars were on exhibition, including eighty-seven French, ten Italian, twelve American, eight Belgian, and five British makes.



Why Fear Winter? AUTO TOPS

Get a good top and those cold blasts and heavy rains will have no effect on you. You can drive in comfort in any kind of weather.

We Guarantee Our Work at Moderate Prices
20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

GEO. COX

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Olympia had 134, including seventy-five English, twenty-two American, twenty-two French, ten Italian, and five Belgian makes. At Paris, fifty-three makers of commercial vehicles and trucks, seventy-eight makers of bodies, 122 motorcycle and bicycle manufacturers, and over three thousand makers of parts and accessories exhibited their products. About the same number of similar manufacturers were present at London.

The attendance at both Paris and London was enormous. People from all over the world attended the Paris show, and London had numerous foreign visitors. It was estimated that over 100,000 people visited the Grand Palais on each of the two Sundays upon which the show was open, and 700,000 during the eleven days it continued. The same interest prevailed in England. Such attendance proves that public interest in motor cars is as keen in Europe as it is with us. Both shows were an unqualified success from every standpoint.

Motor Cars Tiny
Another marked difference between the automotive industry in Europe and America is in the size of cars produced.

Perhaps three-fourths of all European makers produce small cars. Many of these cars are of short wheel-base and of treads as narrow as forty-six inches against the American standard of fifty-six inches. Small tires and low road clearance are common, as are open cars seating two or three people with quite flimsy tops.

Small bore motors with high compression, under speeds of from 3,000 to 4,000 r.p.m. prevail. These cars are accustomed to climbing hills in second gear which American cars breeze over on high.

Andre Citroen, the Ford of France, has five plants in Paris which are now producing three hundred cars per day and are being enlarged to produce five hundred per day. He is producing over half the cars sold in France. His product consists of a five h.p. car, the three-seater of which sells for 11,000 francs, and a ten h.p. priced at 16,500 francs. He will sell perhaps 50,000 cars this year. Renault ranks next, with an output of about 35,000. The French output will approximate 100,000 cars.

Morris-Cowley is the Ford of England. Their small car, 11.9 h.p., four-seater, sells for 11,000 francs, and a ten h.p. priced at 16,500 francs. This concern is probably producing one-half of the cars made in England. Numerous other makers of foreign make, whereas our New York and Chicago shows house only cars produced in the United States.

Taxes Govern Size
Europe was forced to build their cars of the basic of taxation, which generally is a high tax on horsepower. The French tax is thirty-six francs per horsepower on cars of ten horsepower and less, forty-four francs per horsepower for those from ten to twenty horsepower, and fifty-two francs per horsepower for those above twenty horsepower. The Belgian tax is thirty francs per horsepower and the English £1 per horsepower. France has also a ten percent luxury tax on the retail price. These taxes compare with something like twenty-five cents per horsepower in the United States.

The mathematical formula used by practically all countries to determine horsepower rating is admitted by all engineers to be grossly inaccurate, and yet the governments use it as a tax basis. Without attempting to describe the formula, it can be said that the actual horsepower of an engine can be determined only by test, and cannot be arrived at by formula, because it involves not only bore, stroke and speed, but the additional factors of compression ratio, valve size, valve lift, tuning, weight of reciprocating parts, and the nature of ignition; also manifold design, density of gas, and frictional resistance. Citroen advertises twenty horsepower as the effective power of his five horsepower car.

Morris-Cowley advertises thirty horsepower as the effective power of their 11.9 horsepower car.

High Speed Motors
They actually get the higher power from these small engines by running them fast under high compression, but buyers pay tax on formula rating. American cars like the Ford, Chevrolet and Overland have much bigger, slow speed, normal compression motors, whose buyers must pay much higher taxes. Consequently, the European small cars have a big advantage.

Large European cars with slow speed, normal compression motors, comparable to American made motors, come within the luxury class, and buyers pay about the same taxes as American cars of the same kind carry.

These cars, like Buick, Studebaker, Nash and others, are marketable in Europe in competition with the local product, while our small cars which appear to buyers of limited means suffer by comparison. All European countries except England have a tax on motor cars, which is forty-five per cent in France and Italy, and American manufacturers have this disadvantage. Gasoline is from fifty to 100 per cent higher in Europe than it is in this country.

Quietness, durability, comfort and performance are vital factors in motor car satisfaction. They are impossible of attainment by high speed, high compression motors. Slow speed moderate compression American and Canadian cars afford them in high degree. Our cars are likewise unsurpassed in the world in design, quality and appearance. The straight eight, long recognized for its torque and lack of vibration on the race track, has arrived, although several makers have been building this type for a year or more. With the development of this type by engine-builders, the car maker who prefers to have the specialist build his units and the announcement recently by several prominent makers that models equipped with a straight eight engine are now available, eliminates all doubt as to whether the straight eight has arrived. The indications are that the coming year will find the eight cylinder car exceedingly popular.

About this time last year garage and service station operators began to feel the dull season approaching and all during the winter months made pledges to avoid this experience in the future. This is the time to refresh your memory on the plans you had in mind to keep the shop busy. There are many cars in your locality that will require overhauling before another season arrives, and if you make plans to secure a portion of this business you will be assured of keeping the shop near its normal capacity.

Scientific and Industrial Development

To Build Great Airship

On Wednesday last, during a visit to the late Government to the River Don Works of Messrs. Vickers Limited, Sir Trevor Dawson announced the fact that the firm had recently signed a contract for the construction of a rigid airship of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity, to the order of the British Government. The length of the hull will be 695 feet, and the maximum diameter 130 feet, the gas being contained in eleven separate bags. With the capacity mentioned, the airship will have a gross lift of 162 tons, while the disposable lift will be 75 tons. She will be propelled by seven 550-h.p. engines of a new type, using kerosene as fuel, her contract speed being 70 miles per hour. At that speed the airship will have a range of 2,500 miles, allowing for a fuel consumption of 50 per cent in excess of still-air requirements. She has been ordered by the Government to be finished as a passenger ship, and will have accommodation for 120 passengers and twelve tons of freight. If successful, the vessel will, no doubt, be the forerunner of a high-speed regular airship service to India, with probable extensions later to Australia. Perth, it is interesting to note, would then be within eight days of London, assuming an average speed of fifty miles per hour. It may also be added that if used for military purposes, the vessel could carry a load of twenty tons of bombs a distance of 4,200 miles at seventy miles per hour, or if used for scouting purposes without a load, she could cover 9,000 miles at the lower speed. The airship will be built at Howden, Yorkshire, where the company have secured two large sheds originally forming part of the Admiralty airship station there.—Engineering.

Oilfields of Argentina

After desultory prospecting in Argentina since 1885, the first important strike of oil occurred at Comodoro Rivadavia, in 1907. Later, innumerable indications of oil, asphalt, rafaeltine (a pitchy material like the manja of Barbados) were found in the Straits of Magellan, right up to the extreme north of the country, over a distance of 1,500 miles; in the south near the Atlantic, and further north near the Andes. At Comodoro, in Patagonia, oil was struck at 535 m. depth, when orders for discontinuing drilling were already on the way. The government free made the field a reserve but when part of the field was freed, over-speculation again necessitated restriction. The Fauck system was first used. Mr. Campbell Hunter, who read a very instructive paper on "The Oilfields of Argentina," before the Institution of Petroleum Technologists recently, introduced the modified rotary system, which had given excellent results, reducing the time of drilling a well from twelve months to two months. The conditions which he described are peculiar. In the shales and clays the oil sands occur in lenses six feet thick and less, together with water and gas, the gas being quite dry. Cable drilling tools proving unsuitable, Mr. Hunter combined the Fauck beam with hollow rods through which he forced a thick mud, reversing the flow to obtain a succession of good cores; he thus avoided inadvertent drilling through oil sands into water-bearing strata. The Comodoro oilfields, which are quite close to the Atlantic shore, yielded in 1923, 227,629 tons of oil, and have altogether given 2,478,413 tons, 2,100,000 tons of which came from the Government reserve. The oil is of high spirit, but a very good fuel oil. That is very important for Argentina, which has little coal, and the oil search was therefore pushed on during the war. Another important field was then found in the province of Neuquen, south of Mendoza. The oil there is quite different, giving 25 per cent of petrol and 75 per cent kerosene. There are also rich veins of rafaeltine. The occurrence of this oil field is geologically interesting, because it is the Jurassic, which is generally little productive. The Cachagua oilfield in Argentina, also gives an excellent oil, and there are thick layers of finely-laminated black shales in the district. Other important fields have been made in the Salta-Jujuy district, near the Bolivian frontier, where again a superior fuel oil, resembling the Comodoro oil, is mined.

How far the oilfields extend east of the Andes is not known yet. Mr. Hunter considered the prospects of developing the oilfields of Argentina, especially at Neuquen, as very promising. At Comodoro, it was mentioned during the discussion, the average life of a well is four years, and 48 per cent of the oil is brought up during the first year only 8 per cent of the total mined being produced after the first four years.—Engineering.

Attacking Malaria With Airplanes
Tallulah, Louisiana, is a federal headquarters for studying methods of boll weevil control, and Mound, Louisiana, a few miles from Tallulah, is a federal headquarters for studying malaria control. The same airplanes are serving both these stations in efforts to poison boll weevils and mosquitoes.

The larva of the malaria mosquito is a surface feeder in the water where it is bred. Because of this feeding habit, it can be attacked with poison. It has been found that a pound of Paris green can be applied so as to effectively treat 20 acres of swamp. This has been demonstrated by Dr. W. V. King, who is in charge of the malaria work at Mound. In this demonstration the poison was, however, put on with a hand machine operated on the ground. From 90 to 95 per cent of the larvae of the malaria mosquito was killed by this treatment.

The instant the poisoned dust particle comes to rest on the surface of the water, and before it has time to sink, the mosquito larva pounces on it as if it were food, with the result that it gets its fatal dose of poison.

The fact that malaria mosquito larvae could be poisoned having been established, the question arose as to how to spread poison over cyprus mud flats and other inaccessible places, the answer to which is being sought in the use of the airplanes.

The first year of airplane testing has met with sufficient success to hold out bright promise. In spite of dense foliage of the cyprus swamps spread by the airplane percolates through to the water in sufficient quantities to cause high mortality among the larvae. More poison, of course, is required for forested swamps, but not so much more as to make airplane poisoning impracticable.

Further experimentation will be required to determine the most effective dosage under varying conditions of the mosquito habitat, also to learn if there are better mechanical attachments for the airplane than are now being used for dusting. But enough has already been learned to encourage the belief that airplanes may carry "killing" dusts to areas in remote regions of the country now subject to the chills and fever and general discomforts of malaria.

New Glue Product

After years of experiment an Austrian firm, the "Aktiengesellschaft für chemische Produkte" has produced glue and gelatine in drops in solidified form, which they have called "Pearls of Glue" and "Pearls of Gelatine." These drops are made by passing the glue or gelatine solution through small holes into an appropriately cooled liquid or gaseous medium. The process is so skilfully contrived that the drops, which assume a pearl shape because of their surface tension, maintain their original quality and suffer no premature loss of glue or gelatine. Numerous advantages are claimed for this form of glue as against the older ones; chiefly economy in manufacturing through the elimination of the processes of casting, drying, cutting, packing, etc. Furthermore, the glue pearls offer considerable advantages to the user. For instance, whereas it frequently takes several hours to swell old-fashioned glue, the new pearls will absorb the same amount of water in half an hour. This will be made clear immediately by the following comparison. An ordinary glue sheet of about 328 square centimetres surface can be divided into 222,500 pearls of one millimetre diameter, with a surface of 5,242 square centimetres or 15 times the surface of the sheet. Furthermore, the handling is immensely simplified, no breaking of the sheet being required. Daily tests of the quantity of the drops required for manufacturing purposes can be made, and the consumer can then make mixtures of the drops presenting uniform viscosity, adhesiveness, and other qualities.

A Most Useful and Acceptable Gift



Give a Ford This Christmas

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FORD DEALERS
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ness, as well as the desired melting point; in other words, a specific glue for a specific manufacturing requirement. The makers claim that these glue pearls will revolutionize the glue and gelatine industry.—Abstract from Herman Stadinger, Neue Freie Presse.

Over 2,800 telephones on the average were added every working day during 1923 to the telephone systems of the United States.

The company which supplies electricity to the homes, stores and factories of Omaha last year paid out \$404,333, or about a tenth of its total income, to the tax collectors.

The wages paid the motormen and conductors of electric street cars on an average amount to a quarter of the money taken in in fares, according to investigations made by the Smithsonian Institute.

There are in the United States 1,896,000 stores and offices and 429,500 industrial establishments which use electricity purchased from the 5,600 electric service companies of the country.

Electric street lighting costs Waterloo, Ontario, \$4,830 annually. The street lighting equipment of this Canadian community consists of 539 units, hence the yearly cost per lamp unit is but \$12.88, which is only thirty-five and a quarter cents per night.

Lighthouse Developments
The death of Mr. David Wood, the engineer-in-chief to the Corporation of Trinity House, closes a career which was intimately associated with the development of the lighthouse. In the optical side of his work, Mr. Wood had a devoted interest, introducing a number of improvements in which he took advantage of the latest developments. He was responsible for the adoption on a considerable scale of dissolved acetylene on light vessels and buoys, one of the most important applications being made originally for an unwatched light at the Lune Deep in Morecambe Bay. This was described by Mr. Wood in a contribution presented to the 1923 International Congress of Navigation. It is now to be placed on the Cork Light vessel. At the present time about 40 lighted buoys are supplied with dissolved acetylene, the standard arrangement being for a capacity sufficient for twelve months' lighting without recharging. In cases in which the consumption is high, and periodical attention possible, question of cost recommends the generation of acetylene on the spot, and under Mr. Wood's direction this system has been adopted for certain lighthouses. Where continuous watch is kept, it is still found the best practice to adopt paraffin oil as the illuminant, the Hood burner being now the standard for use with this. Electricity, owing to the cost of the attendance necessary, has hitherto not proved practicable for isolated lights, though recently the South Foreland lighthouse has been converted to use this source of light, the current, however, being supplied by the Dover Corporation. The light uses an 111.2-inch bulb 4-kw. gas-filled lamp of 8,000 standard candle power.—Engineering.

New York State's plan of striped pavements to mark railroad crossings ought to be a gentle reminder to thoughtless drivers that running across a railroad track without making absolutely sure that the way is clear is akin to criminal negligence.



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More and more is the world judging automobiles by performance rather than by specifications. A car is a good car when it renders good service.

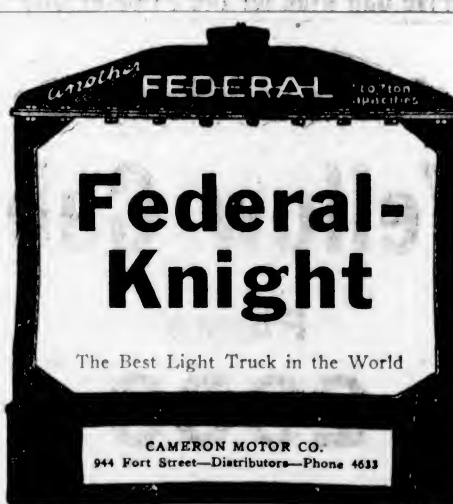
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It has always been our aim to maintain the very best possible equipment and to provide our patrons with comfortable and safe transportation, also courteous, cheerful service. For this we have been rewarded by the steadily increasing number of our local customers, together with the universal demand for our service from people who visit Victoria from all parts of the world.

We have been compelled to augment our fleet with new cabs, built expressly for this service. They are strong and enduring, combined with comfort, and are easy riding.

Our continued success is due mainly to the fact that we give the best service to everyone entrusted to our care at the least possible cost. We are being constantly reminded that through the careful attention to every passenger we have become one of the city's principal assets.

A courteous, careful Yellow Cab driver is the safest escort you can secure to take your children to and from school.

You can travel any time, day or night, in our comfortably HEATED CABS, and be assured of being safely delivered to your destination.

If you are in a hurry, or if you have an urgent message to deliver, phone 2900 and we will only charge you according to the meter register. You only pay for the time you are in the cab.

Back of every Yellow Cab transaction is the organized responsibility of a well-managed, financially strong company.

We are now in a position to offer the citizens of Victoria an efficient and reliable service at the lowest rates in the city.

**You Can Now Travel in
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for the first third of a mile and 10c for each additional third of a mile. We have now fulfilled our promise of just twelve months ago, to give Victorians an inexpensive, efficient taxi service.

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FOR ALL TYPES OF CARS

Less wear and tear on car, positive braking action, greater riding comfort, minimized skidding.

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DUNLOP CLIPPER TIRES, 30 x 3½, while they last, only, each **\$6.00**

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TELEPHONING AROUND THE EMPIRE

Amazing Achievement of Wireless Is Near to Accomplishment—London and Overseas Dominions to Converse

"Hello, Australia! Are you there?"
"Yes—Bruce speaking."
"This is Baldwin. I've just been talking to Canada and South Africa. They're agreeable to meeting with us in London four weeks from today to discuss New Zealand's inter-empire air and steamship proposal. Will that suit you?"
"We'll come, probably by air."
"Right. Keeping well?"
"In the pink."
"So long."
"Happy days."

And Premier Baldwin of Britain and Premier Bruce of Australia, sitting in their offices in their respective capitals, turn from their wireless telephones to take up new tasks of government.

Imaginary! For the moment yes; but Marconi and other wireless experts are authority for the assurance that it will be an actuality in a comparatively short time. Not only so, but they declare that such conversations may be as private as the parties concerned desire to make them. That stage of efficiency would solve many problems for Britain and the Empire. Its attainment is regarded by leaders in the world of radio as absolutely beyond question. People who pick up on their home radio concerts, addresses and plays from points a thousand miles and more away, have no doubts about it, either. It is not a far step from present accomplishment to the day when the listener and the sender may shut out all that they do not care to hear, and bar those who want to hear them but who should not.

Beam transmission is the answer to the thousand and one queries that such assertions are bound to cause, especially among those who are not radio or wireless devotees. Perhaps the best explanation from the layman's point of view is that given by a London, England, newspaper, in these words: "It is possible to direct a beam of electrical energy along a selected path. Instead of having to broadcast it simultaneously in every direction, it has hitherto been the case. There is thus removed the danger of the clashing of one set of waves with another, and there can be no tapping of messages outside the direct path of the beam. It means

greater secrecy, higher efficiency and lower cost."

Difference in Cost.
The cost of a beam station in fact is given as one-tenth that of the ordinary high power wireless station, hitherto considered so essential for long distance transmission. When the British government's new high power station at Rugby, England, was decided upon, the estimated cost was \$2,500,000 in our money. The difference in the cost and the prospective improved efficiency has given a great impetus to the projected wireless chain of the British Empire, already well under way. The Baldwin government will carry on the arrangements made by the late Labor cabinet, extending the combined state and privately owned wireless system which links the Empire. And wherever wireless is operative there wireless telephony is possible.

Several amateur wireless operators in England and New Zealand have picked up one another and have recorded their successes and the messages received, with the authorities.

Canadian amateurs, including many in the West, have within the last few weeks listened in on concerts given by bands, instrumentalists and vocalists in many parts of England and France.

Much has already been accomplished by Britain in respect to wireless communication as a matter of fact. That oft-times criticized and sometimes despised institution, the British Post Office, which, as many people know, operates the telegraph in the Old Land, administers wireless services which reach Central and Eastern Europe, Egypt, Canada and India. These are in addition to a central system in Britain itself and a special service for the mercantile marine. They do not embrace the privately owned services which reach many countries, including Australia, and the highly efficient separate services of the army, the navy and the air force.

To Link the Empire.
What is now being brought to completion, with the aid of the overseas Dominions and private enterprise, is the extension and coordination of the wireless systems, so



When Downing Street Talks to the Empire by Telephone

as to form an absolutely perfect chain around the Empire. Independence of any foreign capital, operation or interest of any kind is assured, in this linking of the nations, colonies and dependencies within the Empire. Canada will have at least one and perhaps two "beam" stations, in addition to the ordinary wireless stations existing or contemplated. An illustration of the beam station idea is given in the announcement from Ottawa that the reassignment of waves to radio broadcasting stations in Canada and the United States is nearing completion. The government of each country is carrying on its own work on a basis which is really co-operation, the idea being to arrange the wave lengths so as to avoid collisions between the stations on the opposite of the beam. Of course every station in the two countries cannot be assigned a wave length and many will have to double up or "share" waves. Talk about dividing the atmosphere!

Two or three years ago experimenters in Canada conversed by

wireless telephony over a distance of 1,100 miles. Some who were present or who read of these experiments recalled that Canadians were introduced to the possibilities of wireless, both for telegraphing and telephoning, in the battle of Passchendaele during the World War, and employed it to a still wider extent in the glorious days from Amiens on, when almost every hour witnessed a new advance and a fresh victory. Today radiotelegraph stations are familiar in many parts of this country. From the Atlantic to the Pacific there are stations built or projected by government or private companies and individuals, and many of these are wireless or radiotelegraph stations. In the aid of the mercantile marine on the lakes as well as the sea coast, and in keeping touch with the police stations, explorers, and survivors in the outposts of civilization, these services have been a boon and convenience of incalculable value. From Atlantic to Pacific-Canada is using wireless, and Canadians are becoming more familiar with the idea that the

world is becoming less of a mystery and more of a family, as man's genius makes new conquests of distance and time.

Some one may object that wireless messages are "old stuff" and ask pertinent questions about "phoning around the Empire. It is on the way. Who would have imagined a few years ago that millions could have heard without seeing the speakers in the speeches delivered by various candidates in the British and United States elections?

Imperial Conferences.
It is, however, in its Imperial aspect that the Dominions are more

keenly interested in the development of wireless. The agitation for changes in the functions of the Colonial Office, due to the growing importance of overseas Dominions' influence in Imperial foreign policies, is significant of an evolution that means much for the Empire. Force of circumstances has brought Britain and the Dominions in still closer and warmer relationship than any one could have foreseen even in the World War days. Now we have Viscount Grey echoing some of the frank criticisms by British newspapers of that same Colonial Office and its place in Empire-building. These

signs that Britain and her sister nations are preparing for changes in respect to Empire consultation and action, are significant.

The proposed Imperial conference of last October was postponed for a variety of reasons, and a great deal of voluminous correspondence was then and has since been exchanged to temporarily deal with some of the subjects that would have been settled there. A new conference is in the making and will not long be delayed. What an advantage an Empire telephone system would be in making the preliminary arrangements for such a gathering.

GREAT LAKES BOAT BOASTS FINEST SET

Direct Interphone Connects Captain With Shore—Music Guides Vessel Through Storm

DETROIT.—One of the best radio-equipped ships on the Great Lakes or on the ocean, as well as the Benson Ford, a new freighter owned by Henry Ford.

When the steamer's captain, William H. Daniels, desired to talk to the captain of some other ship, or with the captain of the Henry Ford II, another Ford freighter, he notifies the ship's operator. The latter immediately gets in communication with the ship. Captain Daniels then merely presses a button at his desk and starts talking into a microphone just as he would into a telephone on shore. This is called the interphone system, and through its use time and effort are saved.

KFTC Has Wide Range.
Kenneth L. Brown, radio operator of the Benson Ford, has been able to keep in touch with ships in any part of the Great Lakes at all times since the Benson Ford was placed into commission. He also can communicate with ships along the Atlantic coast, with shore stations on the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic coast.

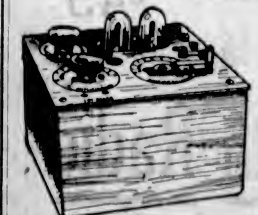
The transmitter is a 500-watt set, using two 250-watt modulators, two 250-watt oscillators and a 15-watt speech amplifier. It can transmit an interrupted continuous wave or continuous wave, and an auxiliary spark transmitter is carried for emergency use. KFTC also the call letters, and under the license the station can be operated on 600, 700, 800, or 1,875 metres.

Up in the pilot house is radio's latest contribution to the safety of sailing, a radio compass. It is said that on the ship's first trip to Duluth the entertainment broadcast by The Detroit News station, WWJ, was used in keeping the ship on its course through Lake Superior. Hearings also were taken from WWJ and the land station at Cape May, N. J., during the most severe storm experienced on the trip to Duluth.

Short Aerials Best.
Very long aerials will not bring in loud signals from broadcasting stations. Aerials over 150 feet in length make tuning more difficult, give weaker signals and bring in more static. More than one wire will not increase the effectiveness of your aerial, except in the case of exceedingly short ones—say twenty feet in length.

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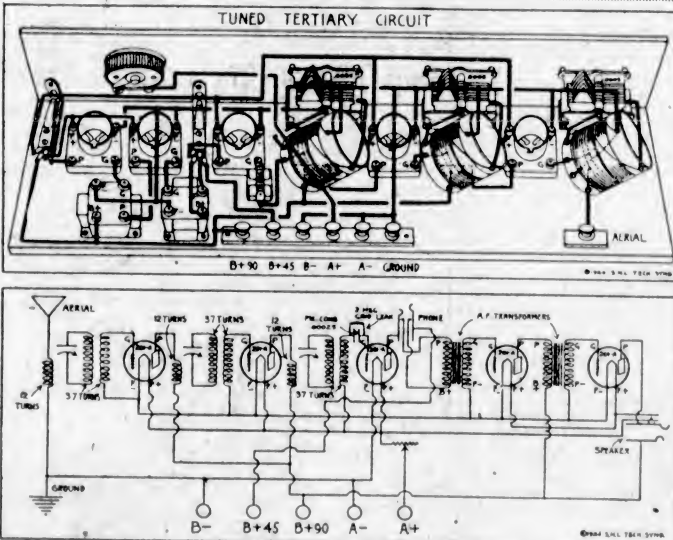
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\$108.20

The New Tuned Tertiary Circuit

A New Method of Controlling Radio Frequency Amplification



(By F. M. RUSSELL)

There are just two ways of getting reception over long distances. One is by the regenerative method and the other by radio frequency amplification. Of the two methods the latter is the better, but many favor the former method for certain purposes under various conditions. Both have their good points and are being used.

For the busy mind on the meaning of the terms used we shall explain the more important ones:

"Radio Frequency Amplification" means that the incoming signals are "boosted up" in intensity while they are changing in polarity many hundreds of thousands times a second and before they reach the detector tube.

"Audio Frequency Amplification" means that the strength of the signals is increased many fold, after rectification has taken place in the detector tube and while the current is pulsating at from about sixteen to eighteen thousand vibrations a second, this being the range in audibility of the human ear.

"Rectification" is the action of the detector by which the current is changed from one alternating at an extremely high frequency to one pulsating at a low frequency.

Regeneration is the using of a part of the input of a tube more than once by tuning the pipe circuit in some manner so as to lead the current back to the grid.

No matter how a tube is used there

is always a valve action, that is, a small current is used to control a much larger one.

Radio frequency amplification is of special value since radio frequency tubes can be "cascaded" several being used to step up minute currents that would otherwise never cause the detector to function, currents which could never be regenerated.

A new method has been devised recently whereby radio frequency amplification is made more efficient and practical than in the neutrodyne system. It is called the tuned tertiary method. So far it has given more selectivity than the neutrodyne method—and this of course means more dependable and efficient reception on distant stations.

The tuned tertiary method controls oscillations, chooses out signals not wanted, including much static, but passes that which is wanted, and acts as not one wave trap but three.

When a radio frequency tube oscillates, the trouble is caused by a capacity and inductive feed back through the tuning condenser and inductance. If you do away with the condenser the trouble will be done away with but then the set will not function except on just one wave length and you will be able to hear only one station.

But if a tertiary winding is inserted

in the circuit and tuned the energy will pass over the secondary winding—and so selectivity and distance will be gained with little or no howling. Of course, tuning the winding reacts on the other to a certain degree, but with a potentiometer in the circuit, howling can be controlled. You will find use of potentiometer, however, is a pity and unnecessary.

Not only can oscillations made with the set be controlled but unwanted signals coming from without can be choked, while those which are wanted are easily passed. This is due to three-fold wave trap action in two stages of radio frequency amplification. The average person uses but one wave trap and thinks he is doing well, but with the Tuned Tertiary Method three wave traps are automatically included in the set, with no more controls or dials to bother.

The diagram of the set and illustration shows the Tuned Tertiary Method used with five tubes. The reader will find the set easy to build if he uses standard parts bought from a reputable radio dealer. Use the ordinary precautions as to connections and soldering and you will have the finest and most efficient receiver designed to date for five tubes.

Next week data and exact instructions will be given on how to build the three elementary transformers, using a semi-aperiodic primary, untuned secondary, and tuned tertiary. (Copyright 1924 by the S. N. L. Technical Syndicate.)

under these patents all sets built utilizing either of these principles were infringements. Now, however, with the recent promise of the judge advocate general of the Navy to issue licenses to use these patents, set makers will have no obstacle in their path.

One of the little locomotives that took Lincoln from Springfield to Washington in 1841, could not move a loaded freight train of today.

MOVIE PICTURES NOW BROADCAST TO HOMES

Experiments Successful—Experts Help Colonel Green to Perfect Invention

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Moving pictures may be radiocast within the coming year if the experiments of Col. E. H. R. Green, son of the late Col. H. R. Green, are as successful in the future as they have been in the past eighteen months.

Col. Green has already succeeded in transmitting pictures over 60 feet at his South Dartmouth, Mass., laboratory.

According to W. H. R. Marshall, Green's secretary, the success of the 60-foot moving picture transmission was attained only after more than a year had been spent perfecting and constructing apparatus. He also stated that a new laboratory had been built to carry on the work and the services of several experts had been obtained through an agreement with Dr. Samuel Stratton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. These men will go to South Dartmouth, where all their expenses will be paid by Colonel Green.

Although Mr. Marshall talked freely about Colonel Green's broadcasting station, known as "WMAF," from which entertainment at the Strand Theatre is broadcast, he was exceedingly reluctant to discuss the radio motion picture or Colonel Green's experiment.

However, he did state that numerous letters received from England and other countries, asserted that WMAF was being heard more plainly than most other American stations.

If the experiments are successful every radiophone using a set of the proper character will be able to re-

ceive and enjoy motion pictures in his home identical with those shown at the theatres.

Solid Wire for Connections.

When wiring a radio receiving set most fans use bus bar. There seems to be the impression that this is the only wire that can be used if the set is to operate efficiently. In place of bus bar wire solid copper wire No. 14 B & S gauge can be used with equal and generally better results. For a neat job the wire should be hard drawn, but for efficiency it should be soft drawn. This wire comes in large rolls and is sold by the pound. To straighten the wire it should be cut into foot lengths and then the bends taken out of each strip with a pair of pliers.

"Best for short-wave reception."

Save The Philadelphia Public Ledger (August 19, 1924). "It is a well known fact that vacuum tubes with small coils are best for radio-frequency amplification, particularly for short-wave reception. For this reason, Myers Tubes should be used throughout. Besides having small elements, the grid and plate leads extend from opposite ends of the tube preventing the usual common mode to the bulb in inductance types. These types are all ready to mount. At your dealer's or sent postpaid for \$4.00.

Myers Tubes
Practically Unbreakable
The World On Your Dial
Write for descriptive literature

You'll Get Better Radio Results With

"PHILCO" Rechargeable RADIO BATTERIES

For clear local reception and distance when you want it, there is nothing to compare with the "Philco" Radio Batteries. Those who use their radio set every evening will find it not only more satisfactory but considerably cheaper in the end to use "Philco" Rechargeable Batteries.

"Philco" A. Batteries... \$3.35 to \$26.90
"Philco" B. Batteries... \$27.70 to \$46.20

"Philco" B. Battery, 26 Volt. Special \$11.60

WEILER
AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE
Corner Douglas and Broughton Streets
Phones 659 and 669

Plays and Players

Valentino Returns in New Film at Dominion

Adapted from Rex Beach's "Rope's End," Latest Production in Which Famous Star Appears—"The Sainted Devil" Gives Star Opportunity to Do the Argentine Tango—Helen D'Algy Plays Leading Feminine Role

"A SAINTED DEVIL," Rudolph Valentino's second Paramount starring picture since his return to the screen, will be the feature at the Dominion Theatre Monday, for a run of six days.

With an excellent supporting cast, a story of dash and color, and rich settings which depict the Argentine and life in Buenos Aires, "A Sainted Devil" is said to surpass even "Monsieur Beaucaire," which was received by critics and public alike with great acclaim. In this picture, which Paramount adapted from Rex Beach's story, "Rope's End," Valentino portrays the role of Don Alonzo Castro, a spirited young South American who treks up and down the scale of love and who fights at the drop of the hat for the woman he loves.

Helen D'Algy has the role of Julietta, a dark-eyed, raven-haired beauty who captures all the space in Don Alonzo's heart despite the efforts of Carlotta, played by Nina Naldi, Dona Florencia, Dagmar Godowsky, and Carmello, Louise Lagrange, who try to win him away. George S. Zinner has the colorful role of El Tigre, the wild bandit of the pampas, and other members of the cast are Antonio D'Algy, Jean Del Val, Roger Lytton, Isabel West, Raphael Bonking, Frank Montgomery, William Betts, Edward Eklus, A. De Rosa, Ann Brody, Evelyn Axzell and Marie Diller.

In the picture Valentino is given an opportunity to do the Argentine Tango for which he has gained considerable reputation and he has his fight with bandits and bad men of the Argentine.

The hacienda life of the Argentine is shown in this production as well as the smart life of Buenos Aires, the Paris of the Americas.

BARBARA LA MAR MAKES CONFESSION

Star in "Poor Men's Wives" Tells Something About Her Ideals of Married Life

I must confess that this little soliloquy on what I would do if I were a poor man's wife is not entirely the product of my own inspiration, says Barbara La Marr. Some months ago I read an interesting piece from the pen of my friend, Claire Windsor, on what she would do if she were a rich man's wife.

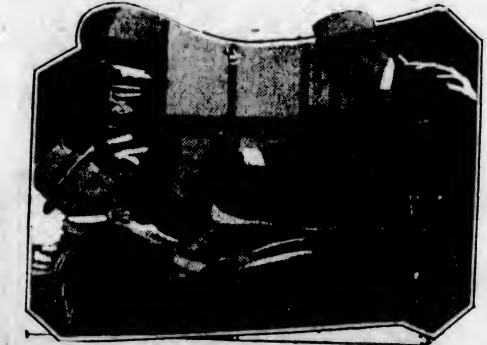
It seems that Claire had been doing some thinking along these lines after playing in a film entitled "Rich Men's Wives," which Gansler had directed. Strangely enough the same director has made a picture showing the other side of life and, more strangely still, I have found myself doing some thinking about its principle role, for Mr. Gansler chose me to play the married man's wife in "Poor Men's Wives."

First, I would want my husband to find me not a hindrance but a help. I would not want to be a liability to him, but an asset—someone in whom he could find a cheery word, encouragement to go ahead and do things for us both. Wives play a more important part in their husband's business than they dream. It's the inspiration they get from home that drives them forward.

And then, no matter how poor or cheap our home might look, I would want it a happy place to which my husband and children would want to return and to stay. The little things a woman can do to brighten her home are worth just as much as the finest art objects which an interior decorator can supply. I would save and economize to have things looking attractive.

Then I would want children, for children, after all, are the essence of every home. I would try hard not to think that taking care of them and doing housework was a drudgery, but would teach them to help and pretend it was fun.

"Poor Men's Wives," in which Barbara La Marr is a star, will be shown at the Columbia Theatre for the first three days of the week.



A scene from "The Reckless Age," Reginald Denny's latest production, which is the attraction at the Capitol Theatre this week.

STUDENTS' RECITAL OF VIRGIL-CLAVIER

Miss Marian Heming's Pupils to Give Programme Next Friday Evening at Empress

Miss Marian Heming's students' recital, demonstrating the Virgil-Clavier pianoforte method, is to be given at the Empress ballroom on Friday, December 12, at 8:15 p.m.

The following will take part: Rowena Horsey, Vida Shandley, Kenneth Bennett, Teddy Colgate, Miss Dorothy Holmes, Miss Dorothy Morton, Miss Hilda Anderson, Miss Olga Hare, Miss Rita Hemming, Miss Lucille Hall, Miss Heming, Mary Schwab, A beginner last July, Helen Winn, Miss Beatrice Fulton, Miss Beatrice Hicks, Miss Patricia Robinson, Miss Marjorie Press, Miss Helen Tapeccott. No entrance.

Among the latest equipments of the do lux cars in France is a centrifugal oil purifier and oil cooler, borrowed from the airplane.

A million cases of oranges are shipped yearly from Palestine.

AMUSEMENTS

The Screen
Capitol—Reginald Denny in "The Reckless Age."
Coliseum—Mary Philbin in "The Rose of Paris."
Columbia—"Poor Men's Wives," starring Barbara La Marr.
Dominion—Rudolph Valentino in "A Sainted Devil."
The Stage
Playhouse—"For the Love of Mike."

"RECKLESS AGE" IS REG. DENNY FILM

Earl Derr Biggers' Story Is Adapted to Screen in New Release at Capitol

Louise Harolds and lobbyists have replaced pugilists and aides of the tin-eared gentry in Reginald Denny's newest Universal feature.

The famous prize ring, wherein Denny battled countless rounds during the filming of the first, "The Leather Pushers" series, and "The Abyssal Brute," has bowed to a more elegant setting. The interior of a famous Florida Winter resort has been constructed on the stage where



MAE MARSH
In a scene from "Paddy the Next Best Thing," which is showing at the Playhouse Theatre this week.

MARY PHILBIN STARS IN "ROSE OF PARIS"

Universal Picture at the Coliseum Brings Back Star of "Merry-Go-Round"

Winsome Mary Philbin is coming to town in a new starring vehicle, her third since she gained fame by reason of her work in "Merry-Go-Round," where she had by no means the principal part in an all star cast. Regardless of the part, however, her name was made so far as motion pictures are concerned, and Universal Pictures Corporation, makers of "Merry-Go-Round," realized that in this young woman the screen had another star.

The picture in which Miss Philbin will be seen next is "The Rose of Paris," Universal Jewel which will be screened in the Coliseum Theatre commencing tomorrow, Irving Cummings who directed Miss Philbin in "Fools Highway" directed, and he

the prize ring stood for more than two years. The new set was built for Denny's Universal-Jewel starring feature, "The Reckless Age," filmed under the direction of Harry A. Pollard and to be shown tomorrow at the Capitol Theatre. It is an adaptation by Bernard McConville of Earl Derr Biggers' popular novel, "Love Insurance," scenarized by James O. Spearing.

The story centres around a chap who takes out a "love insurance" policy to protect him from mishaps in a projected love affair. Hayden Stevenson, who managed Denny in all of his screen bouts, has the role of an advertising man in the new picture.

Others in the cast are Ruth Dwyer, who is the feminine lead; William Austin, John Stepping, May Wallace, Tom McGuire and Frank Leigh.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL SYLLABUS ARRIVES

Music for Test Pieces of B. C. Contest Also Here

Copies of the syllabus of the third annual British Columbia musical festival have now arrived in town, and may be procured by those interested from the local representative, Gordon Holdcroft, 1605 Douglas Street. The music for all test pieces has also been received, and may be obtained from Messrs. Evans or Fletcher Bros., except for the music for the juvenile choir, which can be had direct from the festival office.

The syllabus is most interesting and comprehensive, and it is hoped that all those actively interested in any branch of music will make a point of getting a copy. There are altogether thirty-five classes for vocal music, choral and solo. Then there are classes for piano, violin, etc., also for string and instrumental quartets. Ear test, sight playing and composition are included in the list. Elocution is given quite a place, there being four classes. Altogether there are sixty-two classes. The music is at once available, and ample time has been allowed for preparation, so that there is no reason at all why the 1925 festival should not be the best yet.

White Victoria made a good showing at the 1923 and 1924 events, it is hoped that many more people will interest themselves and us individuals and organizations enter for the 1925 festival, so that the musical talent of the city may be worthily represented.

HINKS TO STAGE PANTOMIME ON A LAVISH SCALE SOON

Victoria is not to be without its usual pantomime this year. Reginald Hinks has started rehearsals on one of the biggest productions that he has ever put before the public of this city and which he confidently expects will prove to be the brightest and most popular of his many pantomimes. "Beauty and the Beast" is the story chosen this year and a cast of fifty people is hard at work getting ready for the festive season. In addition, scenic artists and costumers have been busy for the past month on a really spectacular display of their art. There are to be animals which play no small part in the story and everything possible to make it a real treat for kiddies of all ages.

New York newspapers require the cutting of 42,000 acres of timber each year to supply them with pulp for paper.

MAE MARSH PLEASED WITH WELCOME ABROAD

"Paddy the Next Best Thing" is New Starring Vehicle of Popular Actress at Playhouse

When it comes to "hands across the sea" Mae Marsh, celebrated screen actress who stars in the title role of the film version of "Paddy the Next Best Thing," which she made in London and Ireland, may with full justice feel that she has done something toward promoting that international

harmony which is abetted by personal contact.

During the course of her stay in London while playing the role of "Paddy the Next Best Thing," which comes to the Playhouse Theatre Monday, under release by Allied Producers and Distributors Corporation, Miss Marsh was dined by members of the British press, selected to open and christen the Prince of Wales Theatre, chosen to present the prizes at London's annual charity ball for the benefit of the war blind, and of which Princess Mary is patroness, and was three times recognized in English picture palaces and called upon to make a speech.

In addition Miss Marsh met many English women and men prominent in art, society and letters. Among these were Sir James Barrie, H. G. Wells, John Galsworthy, Lord and Lady Birkenhead, Miss Eva Moore, Miss Marie John, Lady Gogginberg, Temple Thurston, Dion Clayton Colthorpe, as well as many others.

"The English folk seem to me more and more charming and gracious and I enjoyed every moment of my stay in London," said Miss Marsh.

A Belfast, Ireland, inventor has patented a washboard with a removable rubbing surface.

"A NIGHT IN TURKEY" WILL BE DIFFERENT

Brilliant Decorations, Dancing Exhibitions and Turkish Songs at Gyro Next Friday

To those who desire something different in dances, "A Night in Turkey," the brilliant spectacle which will be staged in the Alexandra ballroom on Friday evening next, December 12, by the Victoria Gyro Club, will be most enjoyable, and those of the dancing public who in the past have patronized the successful Gyro entertainments will know that Friday's function will be no exception.

Members of the decorations committee believe that they have succeeded in creating a real Turkish atmosphere, for the balcony of the ballroom at Alexandra House has been transformed into a very realistic imitation of a Turkish harem. Subdued lighting and the burning of incense will also add to the general effect.

Gyro Charlie Hunt and his band of Gyro syncopators will be all dressed up for the occasion and will be placed in a very artistic setting in the ballroom. The music promises to be one

of the features of the evening, with the latest New York dance "bits" being furnished.

Two special features of "A Night in Turkey" will be the contributions to the programme which will be made by Madame Valida, together with several of her pupils, who will give an exhibition dance in costume, and Mr. Leon Conyers, one of Victoria's most popular singers, who will give a rendering of Turkish songs during the evening. Tickets for the Gyro event are being disposed of rapidly, and as the number of tickets is limited to the capacity of the Alexandra ballroom, those intending patronizing the function are advised to lose no time in securing their reservations from any member of the Victoria Gyro Club, or from George Straith, Limited.

Infant Burned to Death

COLFAX, Wash., Dec. 6.—Joyce E. Morrow, eighteen-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clem Morrow, was burned to death this morning in a fire which completely destroyed their ranch home near here. The fire is believed to have been started by the explosion of a gasoline lamp. Mr. Morrow was burned about the face and hands in attempting to rescue the child.

A Picture of Vivacity and Valor

"REGINALD DENNY IS THE PERFECT LOVER—HE NEVER LOSES HIS SENSE OF HUMOR."—New York Tribune.

For All Who Love Youth and Would Retain It!

Carl Laemmle Presents a Dashing Successor to "Sporting Youth"

"THIS IS A PICTURE WE WOULD RECOMMEND FOR AN AMUSING AFTER-NOON OR EVENING."—New York Times.



The Reckless Age

Starring

REGINALD DENNY

With

Ruth Dwyer, Dorothy Revler and Hayden Stevenson

When White Lights and Light Loves Beckon—

Almost at the altar! Society waiting for the day! Then out of the night, thieves, masked faces, crooked men! And when Reginald Denny elopes with life you will have passed through the thrills of a lifetime! It is an amazing romance, racing with youth and adventure, that will make your pulse beat faster!



REGINALD DENNY
RUTH DWYER
HAYDEN STEVENSON



Youth and Love in League With Speed Adventure Again—Another Triumph by the Makers of "Sporting Youth"—It's a Sure Cure for the Blues!

ADDED ATTRACTIONS

FOX NEWS

COMEDY SPECIAL

"Blows and Dynamite"

HODGE PODGE

MONDAY NIGHT—MUSIC LOVERS' NIGHT

All This Week at Usual Prices

Capitol Theatre

Free Loge Seats

The Capitol Theatre invites Mrs. L. V. Michelin, 1728 Bank Street, to be its guest any day this week. Please detach this coupon and present to cashier. A New Name Every Morning—Watch for Yours.

RHONDDA CHORUS TO APPEAR TOMORROW

Famous Welsh Choral Organization
Arrives Here on Triumphant
Tour of Continents

"The Rhondda Chorus, all concerts here highly favorable. Cannot fail to prove a big drawing card in Victoria. Ensemble singing exceptionally fine, also first class soloists." The foregoing telegram was received yesterday by Raymond D. Wilkie, executive secretary of the City Temple, from W. Moncrieff-Mawer in Kelowna. Mr. Mawer directed the concert in the Mainland city. He is a musician of note in Canada, having held many important positions as organist in the East, and a critic of considerable ability. The local concert by the Rhondda Welsh Male Chorus in the Royal Victoria Theatre tomorrow and Tuesday nights will be heard by large audiences, judging from the advance sale of tickets since the box office opened Friday. The Rhondda singers, sixteen in number, are all picked soloists from the great choirs of Wales. Among them is Sydney Charles, tenor, the winner of the last National Eisteddfod. Mr. Charles will be heard in solos in both concerts. The programme includes solos, duets, quartets, as well as part songs for the chorus. The repertoire is composed of selections from popular, classic and operatic literature, and a well-balanced selection from every type of excellent music is promised to the audiences. Something of the ability of the chorus is indicated by the statement in The Toronto Star, after the concert in Massey Hall there, that the Rhondda Chorus, while the smallest which had ever been heard in Toronto, was nevertheless one of the very best. The critic on The Star staff continued to say that while the Winnipeg Men's Chorus, which had recently been heard there, was more than four times as large as the Rhondda organization, it did not begin to have four times the climactic effect. The fact that such a highly educated city in music as Toronto acclaimed the Rhondda Singers with so much enthusiasm is regarded as being a tribute of considerable weight. The box office of the theatre will be open for seat sales and reservations from 10 a.m. tomorrow and Tuesday. Seats reserved by phone and mail will be held until 7 p.m. the evening of the concert.

WARSAW, Dec. 6.—The Polish Diet today ratified the postal, tele-

Conducts \$5,000 Prize Chorus



Professor Thomas Morgan (Clyfach) the Conductor of the Rhondda Welsh Male Chorus Singing in the Royal Victoria Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

graph and telephone conventions with Soviet Russia.

The London Stage

No Slumps at Old Vic—
A Friendly Atmosphere—
American Musicals—
Dominion Artists—

By Elizabeth Montagu

There is one theatre in London that never seems to suffer from the bad times that attack other theatres. There are no "slumps" at the Old Vic, and when I went across the river a few nights ago to see the performance of "The Midsummer Night's Dream," the huge hall was packed full to overflowing. There is no explaining the popularity of the Old Vic. Since Miss Emma Cons founded the theatre forty-four years ago, it has steadily built up its public till now it has so many enthusiastic devotees that not even an election affects its fortunes.

It is, I believe, the only theatrical company to publish a monthly magazine that is sold to its patrons as well as to the members of the "Old Vic Circle," a club of well-wishers of this unique theatre.

The Shakespearean company are suffering from the departure of Miss Florence Saunders and Miss Jane Bacon, but the men in the cast are as good as ever. Mr. George Hayes gave an excellent performance of Bottom the Weaver, and Marie Ney, a young actress from New Zealand, a "find" of Miss Marie Tempest, as Helena, and Tom Swinney as Oberon, did admirable work. There is such a friendly atmosphere about the Old Vic. Perhaps you get the feeling from the sight of the coffee-stall bar, in full view as you come in, with a plentiful supply of oranges, sandwiches, coffee, ice cream, everything in fact with which to finish off, if you are so inclined, the meal that may have been curtailed by the attempt to reach the Waterloo Road by 7.30. The audience is an amazing one. You may see there everyone from royalty down to a crossing sweeper. When Miss Raylin, Miss Cons' niece and the present manager of the Old Vic, was revivifying South Africa last Summer, she was reminded by Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone that they had more than once enjoyed the Old Vic performances with their children.

It is some time since I have found my way across the river and I had almost forgotten the charm of the dancing under the direction of Miss Fairbairn of the Mayfair School of Dancing. When Oberon and Titania hold their fairy court, among the scenes created by a human being called John Garside, the picture they make as they weave intricate patterns on the stage in the lovely Mendelssohn's music is one to delight the heart of every child and grown-up there. The Old Vic is a wonderful place and certainly should not be missed by any Canadian visitor to London.

I have commented more than once on the extraordinary number of society girls who are going on the stage, till sometimes one looks around the theatre audiences and feels as if the people on the stage ought to be in the stalls and the people in the stalls acting a part on the stage.

But it is not often that one hears of a very modern young woman with operatic aspirations, so the announcement on the programme of the Musical given at the American Women's Club by Mme. Fernandez-Bentham's pupils, including the Hon. Dorothy Paget, that the latter was to sing Senia's part in the spinning wheel chorus from the Flying Dutchman "for the first time," was rather intriguing. The programme of songs given was extraordinarily good and reflected the greatest credit on this well-known professor of singing. Pretty Miss Paoli Valli came on from another engagement and brought down the house with her rendering of Gomez "Mia Picciolla," and the audience, which included the Princess Helena, Victoria and Marie Louise, Lord Quessborough, and many other well-known people, went home thoroughly pleased with the concert.

The Dominion Artists' Club seem to have realized early in their existence that dance-giving is the best way of raising money in these days, and in order to get together some

DOMINION

All This Week

At Usual Prices

Here's Valentino as You Like Him Best—
in the Role of a Dashing Argentine Lover
—Tangoing—Fighting—Thrilling as Never
Before

RUDOLPH VALENTINO

In Rex Beach's
Greatest
Story



A
Paramount
Picture

Valentino's
Greatest Triumph

Adapted by Forrest
Halsey, From Rex
Beach's "Rope's End"

A SAINTED DEVIL

With a Tremendous Cast Including

Nita Naldi and Helen D'Algy

The King of Hearts in a Colorful
Drama of Love, Intrigue and Revenge

ADDED ATTRACTIONS

Dominion
News of the
Day

COMEDY SPECIAL

Harry Langdon in
FLICKERING YOUTH

Concert
Organ
HANDLEY WELLS
Organist

ROYAL

SEASON'S MOST
IMPORTANT EVENT!
ONE JOYOUS NIGHT!

Monday, Dec. 15

Seat Sale Opens December 12—Mail Orders Now
Prices: 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00
Add 10 per cent Amusement Tax.

First Visit Since Her Sensational Success in "The Spring Maid"

Henry W. Savage Offers the One and Only Adorable

MITZI

In Her Latest and the Greatest Musical Comedy Success of Her Triumphant Career

"The Magic Ring"

With the same superb company and production that delighted New York and Chicago for many months.

ROYAL

Three Days
Commencing

THURSDAY
December 18

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND



The Eminent
ENGLISH
ACTOR

Percy Hutchinson

and his entire Queen's
Theatre, London, Company, in

"Bull-Dog Drummond"

The New York and London Sensation
by "Sapper"

PRICES (including Tax) MAIL ORDERS NOW
50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

MR. HUTCHINSON HAS APPEARED TWICE BEFORE H.M. THE QUEEN

COMING — ROYAL

Dec. 30 - Jan. 3
BIG XMAS PANTOMIME
BEAUTY and the BEAST

(To Say Nothing of the Dog)
Don't Forget It—It's a Real Treat for Old and Young Alike

funds for their infant society they are holding a subscription dance at Australia House on December 9. The club was founded a short time ago as a means of meeting artists, musicians, etc., from the different parts of the Empire.

Miss Gladys Chester, the Canadian

violinist, is giving another concert next week, assisted by the baritone, Mr. Howard Fry.

Thirty-five per cent of all marine tonnage now under construction in the world is to be fitted with internal combustion engines.

MACHINE GUNNERS

11th Canadian Machine Gun Battalion, No. 1 Company Orders—Drill will be held by the above unit on Tuesday next, 9th December, at 8 p.m. Dress drill order.

practice game after parade. For those who wish to use the boxing gloves, the Men's Recreation Room will be open at 7:30 p.m. The swimming bath will be open all evening.

C. E. BALL, Major—
O.C. No. 1 Co., 11th C.M.G.Bn.
For R. A. G.

DRAMATIC SCHOOL SCORES BIG SUCCESS

Christmas Festivities Celebrated in
Entertaining Programme Friday
Night at Memorial Hall

The Christmas festivities of the B.C. Dramatic School were held on Friday night in the Memorial Hall, which was filled to capacity with interested guests, who followed the programme with the keenest enjoyment and left the hall with a pleasing knowledge of the splendid growth and vigorous strength which the school has attained in the comparatively few years of its existence in Victoria.

Under the excellent direction of Major Bullock-Webster the students of the school presented a most thoroughly finished and artistic programme on Friday night, containing twenty-three selections, all of which were marked by the ability of the pupils.

The first half of the evening was devoted to the younger members of the school, and after the singing of "O Canada," a charming "Floral Offering" was given by Misses Wanda Spencer, Billy Sheldon-Williams, Margaret Mary Regan, Nellie MacFarlane, Winnifred Ford, Marguerite Lockwood, Eva Thigley, Stella Cuming, Dora Curtis and Dorothy Bird, which consisted of verses recited by the children and dances.

Valentine Harlock, reciting "Baby Seed Song," and Muriel Barnett, "The Lady of the Lamb," both were warmly applauded by the audience. "The Sign of the Cross" was a pretty little scene, presented by Yvonne Stewart and Eva Thigley, while Eleanor Anderson and Freddie Herlie were quite delightful in a "Fantasy."

"A Fairy Went a-Marketing" was the dainty little poem recited by Nellie MacFarlane. A short scene, "The Empty Shrine," was charmingly given by Mrs. Milton D. White, Kathleen Johnston and Victor H. Carver. Margaret Mary Regan and Ted Coton appeared together in "The Whistle," which was well received.

Tenets of the Arabs
Lord Dunsany's "The Tenets of the Arabs" was one of the major acts of



RUDOLPH VALENTINO AND HELEN D'ALGY
In Rex Beach's "A Sinned Devil," which is the feature presentation at the Dominion Theatre all this week

the programme, and was most cleverly presented by Miss Marjorie Spencer as the Arab Girl, Miss Ethel Hale as King of Thalana, Miss Barbara Gibson who took the part of a camel driver and the King's half-brother, Miss Gwendoline Spencer, another camel driver, Miss Mildred Hopkins as the Lord Chamberlain, and Miss Valerie Stokes as a court official.

Miss Jean Cameron was very fine in her rendition of Robert Burns' posthumous poem, "To Jessie Lewars."

Very amusing and admirably acted was the little scene, "Which Is It?" played by Miss Gwendoline Pantliffe and Mr. G. H. Hallett, when mistaken identity leads to comical situations.

Miss Wanda Spencer, charming in

costume, was very pleasing in a short recitation, "The King's Butler."

The very entertaining programme was brought to a rousing conclusion with the "Runaway Stage," by Messrs. Hugh Allan, J. W. Davis, E. S. Fisher, Victor H. Carver and G. H. Hallett.

Mrs. A. J. Gibson added much to the enjoyment of various selections by playing in her usual artistic manner, the incidental music for the programme.

The following cast appeared in the embroidered poem: The Misses Ethel Hale, respondent as the Sultan's favorite; Marjorie Spencer, leading dancer; Winnifred Wilkie, Mildred Hopkins, Virginia Bird, Valerie Stokes, Gwendoline Spencer, Yvonne Stewart, Florence Whitney, Peggie Brinsley, Sheila, Mabel Brown, Beatrice McMillan, Jeannette Cornyn, Jean Cameron, Christine Poore, Hilda Hinder, Catherine Wollaston, Marjorie Huynos, Kathleen Johnston, Dora Curtis, Dorothy Bird, Marguerite Vought, Margaret Woodward, Kathleen Ery, Winnifred Greenwood, Marguerite Lockwood, Winnifred Ford, Gladys Farnell, Messrs. Allan Mayhew and Ted Coton.

Master Jack Rutland scored a great success with his clever recitation of "Johnny Corbeau," and later, in a corporal's uniform, gave "Tommy's Autograph."

"A Matter of Discretion," a short one act play, was cleverly given by Miss Winnifred Winkle and Mr. E. S. Fisher, while Miss Agnes Chisholm was enthusiastically applauded at the close of a humorous monologue, "I've Taken Up Acting," written by Major Bullock-Webster.

Miss Ethel Hale made much of her part in "The Haggard," when she was assisted by Mr. J. W. Davis.

Master Roy Goldsmith was splendid in a humorous monologue, "Taking Care of Baby," when his utter lack of self-consciousness and clear enunciation were greatly admired.

The Lady of Lo
Mrs. Adams Hecks' fragrant "The Lady of Lo" was most artistically presented in Oriental costume, with elaborate setting, by Miss Barbara Gibson and Miss Marjorie Spencer.

Mrs. W. Davis and Miss L. Mase were very clever in character parts in "Noblesse Oblige," when the trials and tribulations of the nouveau riche were given with refreshing realism.

After the programme refreshments

were served by the Senior Girls' Class, and later the students and their guests repaired to an adjoining hall, where a delightful dance was held, the music being supplied by Findlay's Orchestra.

Miss Ella Pottinger proved most efficient in her position as general organizer and stage manager, when she was assisted by Miss Ethel Hale, secretary.

Mr. G. H. Hallett was director of scenery and properties, and Mr. Bruce White acted as assistant stage manager. The officers were under the direction of Miss Virginia Bird, and the programmes were distributed by Miss Agnes Chisholm, Miss Jean Cameron, Miss Hilda Hinder and Miss Gladys Farnell acted as prompters.

One of the most interesting and important events of the coming week is the second appearance of the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, under the conductorship of Mr. Lou Turner, on Thursday evening at the Empress Hotel ballroom. It will be remembered the favorable impression the first concert made a few weeks ago by this orchestra, and the many wishes expressed for another programme at their hands.

At the forthcoming concert some additions will be made to the brass family, and two violins and Miss Gladys Farnell will occupy the first chair of the orchestra. Among the numbers to be given will be the Largo from Dvorak's "New World" symphony, inspired from a visit of

the great Bohemian composer to America, when he delved amongst the plantation music of the negroes, the Ballet Suite, "Les Sylphides" (Hosonda), the "Scherzo," brilliant and laughing, from Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony, written during the most prolific period of this master's life, a selection from Puccini's (recently deceased) "Madam Butterfly," a Japanese lyric tragedy, first produced in Milan in 1904; and, by request, the "Finlandia" symphony poem by Sibelius, Op. 26, No. 7. On this occasion Mr. Frank Partridge, baritone, will be the assisting vocalist. Mr. Turner will again conduct, and tickets will be available at Fletcher Bros. concert bureau. The concert direction is in the hands of Concert Manager George J. Dyke.

who is appearing at the Royal Victoria Theatre Monday, December 15, in her latest Musical Comedy hit "The Magic Ring!"

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CHARMING MITZI, COMING TO VICTORIA, REVEALS HER SECRET

While cunning little Mitzi is a very adorable young person and has many years to go before she even has to worry a pretty little head about the approaching years, it is a remarkable thing how each year she seemingly becomes more youthful. Mitzi, who is soon to enliven the thespians of this city in her latest musical play, "The Magic Ring," at the Royal Victoria Theatre, December 15, for one night only, recently confided to an interviewer her recipe for eternal youth. Here it is:

"First of all—if you have pretty hair, do not bob it!" says Mitzi. "Hair is a woman's crowning glory and even a plain face becomes attractive if it is surmounted by a beautiful head of hair."

"Next in importance comes the complexion! How is this to be preserved. Not by cosmetics or make-up, I assure you. The first, last and always aid to a good complexion is soap and water, and plenty of it. Never use strong or scented soaps filled with alkali and rancid fats, but instead use a purely vegetable soap and soft water. Any woman following this advice need never worry over the condition of her skin."

"And do not expose your face to sharp winds or burning sun. Nothing is quite so injurious to the complexion. It breaks my heart to see young girls at the seashore outstretched on the sand with their tender faces upturned to the cruel sun, burning them to raw meat, in the belief that this treatment is beneficial. Would you apply a red-hot iron to your face to improve it? Certainly not! Yet the results of sunburn are just as harmful."

"Follow these rules, and above all things, don't worry! Worry is the best ally old age has. The people who remain young the longest are the ones who refuse to burden themselves with cares."



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The "Merry-Go-Round Girl" in Her Latest and Greatest Picture

Paris—city of dreams and crime! Vienna—capital of old-world gaiety! Convent and Cabaret! Glittering boulevards and Apache-haunted alleys!

Against this colorful background is pictured the sweetest of love stories, with Mary Philbin at her most beautiful best.

Carl Laemmle
Presents



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Philbin
AN IRVING CLIMMIN'S PRODUCTION
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In "Felix Revolts"

Century Comedy
"Eat and Run"

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FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE

Coming: New Year's Pantomime "Cinderella" With JOSEPH EVANS and Masie Carr as the Ugly Sisters

PLAYHOUSE

ALL WEEK

Big Double Programme

STAGE

Fact!

Joseph Evans, well known English Actor, is one of the best and funniest comedians ever to be seen in Victoria. If you have not seen him you are missing lots of laughs.

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25c and 35c
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Adults, 25c
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Word Night
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ONE PRIZE
\$20 IN CASH

All Contests at This Theatre Are Skill

Mae Marsh

IN

Paddy, the Next Best Thing

A heart story so tender that tears spring up only to be dashed away by bits of delicious and quaint comedy, which in turn are quickly followed by a climax so dramatic it leaves you gasping.

COLUMBIA Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

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"Poor Men's Wives"

A Play of Riches, Poverty and the Green Eyed Monster. A Play of Wreckage on the Rocks of Wealth. It Thrills Sweethearts, Warns Wives and Makes Men Think.

With a Great Cast—Barbara La Marr, David Butler, Betty Francisco, Richard Tucker, Zasu Pitts and The Heavenly Twins

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CIVIL SERVICE PLAN BOXING DAY DANCE

Grand Annual Fancy Dress Ball to Be Held at Alexandra House—Many Big Features

The evening of Friday, December 26, otherwise known as Boxing night, has been selected this year by the Provincial Civil Service Association as the date of their grand annual fancy dress ball at Alexandra House.

Already a number of large "parties" who have taken time by the forelock and have made reservations for "blocks" of tickets with the secretary of the association, Mr. A. M. D. Fairbairn, have learned by experience in past years that the usual limit of 300 tickets to be issued has always been disposed of at least a week before the date of this popular annual fancy dress ball.

There is an additional reason for early booking this year. Christmas week is always devoted to exclusive preparations for Christmas Day with its gifts, Christmas trees, dinners and parties.

Prescott's seven-piece orchestra has been engaged, a sit-down supper will be provided by the Alexandra House caterers, and sumptuous decorations and lighting effects will be used to set off the brilliant costumes which are always a feature of the Civil Service fancy dress dances.

Reservations for tickets may be made with Mr. A. M. D. Fairbairn, Lands Department, Parliament Buildings.

CHESS COLUMN

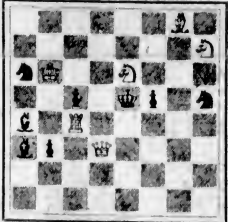
"Good company" a chessboard—Byron's "Don Juan"

Problem No. 34

By J. M. HOLFORD

(British Chess Magazine)

WHITE—6 pieces



WHITE—6 pieces

White mates in two moves

Solution of Problem No. 33

1. Q-B, etc.

J. H. Capablanca and Dr. E. Lasker Jose Capablanca stated in a newspaper correspondent, shortly after the New York International Tournament, that he was quite certain that Lasker would admit his (Capablanca's) superiority. The doctor got wind of this statement only after returning home to Germany, and he now takes issue with the "world's champion." In the American Chess Bulletin he says, quite modestly indeed for a "Giant," "I think the champion in some respects to be superior to me. In other respects I discern a weak spot in his chess armor and fancy myself superior to him. As a sum total—judging vainly—I rather doubt his superiority."

Frank J. Marshall, the U.S.A. champion, is engaged in a match at New York with Carlos Torre for the purpose of testing a certain variation of the King's Bishop's opening, suggested by Mr. Lasker of New London, Conn., who has donated the prize fund.

We append one of the games in the series, with a note by C. R. Howell in the American Chess Bulletin.

King's Bishop's Opening
WHITE BLACK
Torre Marshall
1. P-K 4 1. P-K 4
2. B-B 4 2. K-N 3
3. P-Q 4 3. P-Q 4
4. K-N 3 4. N-B 3
5. N-N 5

This move is somewhat against opening principles, but is very tricky.

Simpler is 5... P-Q 4; 6. P-Q 4; 7. Q-Q 4; 8. P-Q 4; 9. Q-K 3 ch; 10. N-B 3; 11. P-K 3; 12. B-B 4; 13. K-R 4; 14. Q-Q 4; 15. B-B 4; 16. K-R 4; 17. N-Q 4; 18. B-B 4; 19. K-R 4; 20. N-K 5; 21. R-Q 5; 22. R-P 3; 23. R-P 3; 24. R-P 3; 25. R-P 3; 26. R-P 3; 27. R-P 3; 28. R-P 3; 29. R-P 3; 30. R-P 3; 31. R-P 3

10. O-O 10. O-O
11. Q-N 3 11. Q-N 3
12. N-B 3 12. N-B 3
13. Q-Q 4 13. Q-Q 4
14. B-K

A mistake. 14. B-N 5 is correct.

15. B-B 4 15. B-B 4
16. P-B 4 16. P-B 4
17. Q-R 4 17. Q-R 4
18. R-B 4 18. R-B 4
19. B-N 3 19. B-N 3
20. K-B 3 20. K-B 3
21. R-Q 5 21. R-Q 5
22. R-P 3 22. R-P 3
23. R-P 3 23. R-P 3
24. R-P 3 24. R-P 3
25. R-P 3 25. R-P 3
26. R-P 3 26. R-P 3
27. R-P 3 27. R-P 3
28. K-K 28. K-K 2
29. K-Q 29. K-Q 2
30. R-P 3 30. R-P 3
31. K-B 31. K-B 3

If 31. R-Q 5, P-R 7; 32. K-B 3; 33. Q-Q 4 and wins.

Black King crosses to the King's side and gets the Pawns, then returning to force the win on the Queen's side.

31. R-B 4 ch

Resigns

PERCY HUTCHISON AND HIS COMPANY APPEAR HERE SOON

The announcement that the noted English actor, Percy Hutchison, is to appear at the Royal Victoria Theatre for three days, beginning Thursday, December 13, constitutes a welcome piece of news, and should quicken the pulse of local playgoers. His medium on this visit is "Bull-dog Drummond," one of the most delightful of plays, full of humor and

strong, thrilling situations, the very last thing in English comedy drama. The play, based on the popular novel by "Sapper," was originally produced at Sir Charles Wyndham's Theatre, London, where it ran for over a year; its success also in New York was instantaneous, and it remained there a full season. Record-breaking results were also achieved by Percy Hutchison in Australia and South Africa, where he recently

starred on a twelve months' tour. Percy Hutchison brings with him direct from his Queen's Theatre, London, a company of twenty-one English artists for this production, including Miss Betty Nelson, one of London's most promising actresses, Kate Carew, who has earned great popularity in London and New York, and was last seen here as leading lady in "The Luck of the Navy"; Nellie Harper and Nina Oldfield.

WASHINGTON OFFICIAL IS VISITOR IN CITY
The Hon. W. G. Potts, of Seattle, was a distinguished guest at the Dominion Hotel yesterday, paying a brief visit to Victoria for the purpose of renewing old friendships. Mr. Potts is the newly-elected State Treasurer of the State of Wash-

ington. In former years he held the office of State Controller. He has also represented his State in the Senate at Washington, D.C. As owner of the New Astoria Hotel in Seattle, Mr. Potts is one of the best-known hotel men on the Pacific Coast. He speaks optimistically of business prospects in the Pacific Northwest for the coming year. Mr. Potts will return to Seattle today on the afternoon boat.

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\$300.00 Solitaires of the finest quality, with Grecian or floral design settings. Now **\$223.00**
\$200.00 Solitaires or Five-Stone Rings, set in white or yellow gold. Now **\$149.00**

Extra Special Gift Bargains

75 Pairs of Parisian Stone-Set Earrings, all colors. Your choice at **95c**
Waterman Style Self-Filling Fountain Pens. Regular \$2.00. Now **\$1.25**



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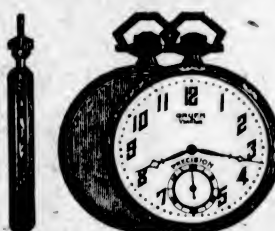
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Regular \$1,250, now **\$937.50**
Regular \$1,000, now **\$750**

\$100.00 Diamond Solitaire, or set with the Pearl, Ruby, Emerald or Sapphire. Now **\$74.50**
\$50.00 Selection of Perfect Gems in solitaire or three stones. Now **\$37.50**
And our \$25.00 assortment now **\$18.75**

Extra Special Gift Bargains

Parisian Stone-Set Necklaces. Reg. to \$4.50. Your choice **\$1.15**
Rogers' Table Spoons in many patterns. Your choice for, each **40c**

MEN'S POCKET AND STRAP WATCHES



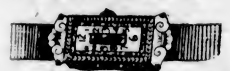
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\$50.00 Fine quality filled gold, plain, engraved or engine-turned, with 17-jewel adjusted movement. Now **\$37.50**
And down to the \$20.00 value **\$14.95**
\$35.00 Fine quality filled gold strap watches in many designs. Now **\$26.25**
\$25.00 Fine quality filled gold strap watches in plain, silver or gold dials. Now **\$18.75**
\$15.00 Sterling silver strap watches in all shapes and dials. Now **\$11.25**
And down to the \$5.00 value **\$3.75**

\$25.00 18-kt. White or green gold, in practically all stones. Now **\$18.75**
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And down to our \$5.00 values **\$3.75**

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\$75.00 Gem, set in white gold oval or rectangular. Now **\$56.25**
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\$10.00 Filled gold, hand-engraved, in all designs. Now **\$7.45**
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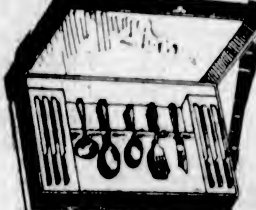
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\$8.00 Glove cases, brush and comb sets, millinery brushes, jewel cases, etc. Now **\$6.40**
\$5.00 Twin perfume bottles, electric boudoir lamps, trays and large powder boxes. Now **\$3.75**
And hundreds of articles to choose from, values \$2.00. Now **\$1.50**

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\$35.00 Rogers' cabinets, in many patterns. Now **\$26.75**
\$25.00 Rogers' cabinets of silver. Now **\$18.75**
\$20.00 Silver-plated entree dishes. Now **\$15.00**
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Nile Is Coveted as Source of Great Wealth—Irrigation Is Matter of Vital Importance for Nations Which Have Share in Disputed Territory—Napoleon Saw Great Possibilities of Country

Sudan Is Again Made To Yield Vast Riches

Area May Become One of World's Greatest Granaries—Cotton Crops Throughout Country Have Increased Rapidly—How History Has Dealt With Country Now Torn by Conflict

EGYPTIANS attribute the present political troubles in Egypt to the occupation of the Sudan by the British threatening their water supplies in the Nile Delta. All who are familiar with Egypt and the Sudan know, however, that racial antipathies and problems carried down from bottom of the disturbed political situation designed the position of Egypt to be that of a great commercial country and the Nile Valley as a great granary for the world. But man has ordained otherwise. Under the Pharaohs the country became great, illustrious and useful. But its subsequent political evolution has been most unsatisfactory. The Christians took Egypt from the Arabs in 641 A.D. and it was ruled by the Caliphs of Baghdad until 1068, when the Fatimid sultans of Tunis seized power over the whole of northeastern Africa. Saladin, Caliph of Baghdad, won Egypt back in 1170 and in 1250 the disunited land was seized by the military brotherhood of the Mamelukes, who continued in power until the French occupation in 1798.

During all these centuries of foreign rule the social conditions were continually degenerating. Few people have experienced worse government and worse social conditions than those who have dwelt upon the banks of the Nile. The foreign rulers have thought of nothing but self-enrichment and gave little consideration to the public welfare. The Egyptian people were stamped out centuries ago and never allowed to develop again. The result is that there is no political capacity among the natives, and the propagandists of the Russian Soviet find among them a fertile soil for the cultivation of political and social unrest.

Plans Laid by Napoleon

Napoleon picked out Egypt as the centre of power to restore to him the great Eastern empire Alexander long ago attempted to construct. The victories of Nelson and Wellington and the British troops and French political affairs stopped Napoleon's plans before he was able to do more than begin on the preliminaries. But his visit to Egypt conferred at least one benefit upon the country—it stopped the destruction carried on by the decayed Mameluke power and started restorative works that have since met with great success and have brought new wealth and prosperity to the whole of the Nile territories. Irrigation in recent years has proved the salvation of Egypt and the Egyptians.

The successive waves of Islamic rulers of Egypt, the Saracens, Arabs, the Turkish Seljuks and the Ottomans were generally good fighters, but poor politicians and worse administrators. They depended chiefly on help in political affairs from Greek or Italian advisers.

Napoleon's invasion of Egypt brought Mehmet Ali to the front like a political or military meteor. He became a volunteer when the Porte declared war against the French, and quickly rose in power. From a humble position in his native Kavala, a seaport between Thrace and Macedonia, he developed into a famous pasha and founder of a new Egyptian dynasty.

As soon as the Turkish Sultan enrolled Mehmet Ali he was sent to suppress a rebellion among the Wahabi fanatics in Arabia. But the Egyptian was bankrupted him. He was in sore straits for money and turned to Egypt for some. Land tenure there consisted in mortmain held by the Ulema for religious purposes and in private tenure. He decided to seize this land, as the Sultan Selim had done at a much earlier date. All land owners were summoned to prove their titles. When all the deeds were secured by his agents they were destroyed, just as in 1517 Selim I destroyed the Dome of the Rock. Then it became impossible to prove which was waqf or mortmain property and which was private.

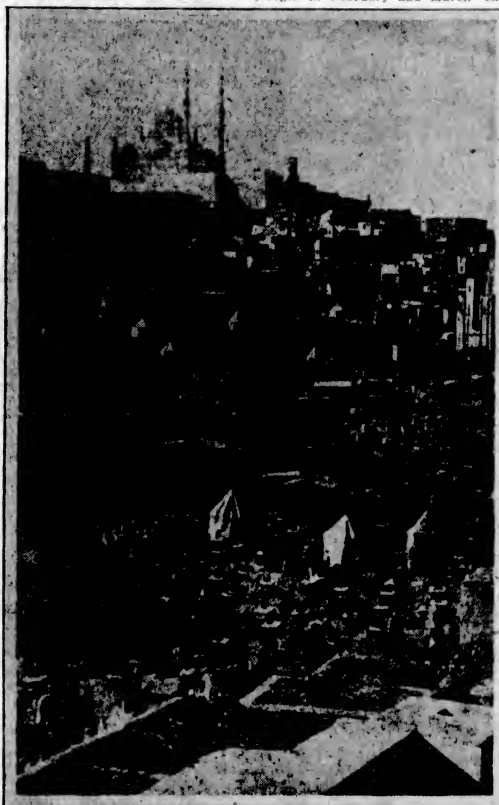
In this way Mehmet obtained all the cultivated land on the Nile. By

was cut short, but an equally energetic man then in Egypt realized the value of the scheme but before Napoleon decided to put it into effect for his own benefit. Mehmet Ali decided on carrying out the plan by force of arms.

Linnet Bey was engaged as engineer to design the dams, and he was given 27,404 slaves to do the work of construction. Operations were started in 1833. The work did not proceed far when foreign engineers pointed out defects in the plans. An engineering commission was appointed to investigate and the plans were changed. Many times subsequently the dams had to be enlarged and strengthened. Many of the world's most famous hydraulic engineers have given the benefit of their experience to the perfecting of the dams, which have had a most interesting history. In addition to the two immense and costly dams in the Nile delta there are thousands of miles of irrigating canals which distribute the water over all the agricultural lands lying between the river and the mountain chains running parallel with it throughout most of its course.

The commercial value of the dams became apparent immediately they were finished. Cotton is the great money-making crop in Egypt today. In 1820 Egypt produced 544 kantars, or hundredweight, of cotton. In 1849 the crop amounted to 264,816 kantars; in 1851, 670,129; in 1862, 1,181,883; in 1893, 5,033,008, and last year the crop amounted to 5,530,000 kantars. Not only was the cotton crop benefited but all the crops of the Nile regions were likewise improved, prosperity supplanted despair and oppression, and the population soon trebled in numbers and wealth. At a later date, when the British occupied the country, the people were freed from slavery, which had been their lot since the fall of the Pharaohs.

Harvesting of Cotton Crop
Preparations for the cotton crops begin in February and March each



GENERAL VIEW OF CAIRO

Clot Bey, a local politician, in 1798 and in 1799, was called into consultation by Napoleon Bonaparte with regard to the possibility of improving the irrigation system of Egypt. At that time both Lower and Upper Egypt were irrigated under the basin system. This was made feasible by the periodic inundation of the river. It was an extremely crude and erratic method and led to much wastefulness. Napoleon was advised that the damming of the two branches of the river, the Rosetta and Damietta, in the delta, would result in great benefit to the country. Napoleon saw the force



TWO OF THE WONDERS OF EGYPT

The Sphinx and the Great Pyramid

one stroke he became owner of many hundred thousand acres of the richest agricultural land in the world. Then he was faced with the problem of obtaining revenues from it. He divided it into fourteen districts, in each of which he appointed a moudir, or director, and these in turn appointed an amir, or village chief, to operate

the facts laid before him and exclaimed: "The day shall come when the Rosetta and Damietta are regulated by dams which will result in doubling the effects of the inundation." Taskmaster Pushes Project
Napoleon's stay in Egypt suddenly

Scenes Near Zone of Conflict



The Upper View Shows the Entrance to the Suez Canal. Below is an Egyptian Water Carrier and a Scene in the Sudan.

ing but their conservatism, flung into the midst of European restlessness and innovation. Imagine a country full of turbulent foreigners, whom its police cannot arrest, except flagrant delictos, and whom its courts cannot try except for the most insignificant offenses. Imagine the Government of this country unable to legislate for these foreigners without the consent of a dozen distant powers, most of them indifferent and some ill-disposed. Imagine it carrying on its principal business in a foreign tongue which is yet not the tongue of the predominant foreign race. Imagine it struggling to meet the clamorous growing needs of today, with a budget rigorously fixed according to the minimum requirements of the day before yesterday. Imagine the decrees of this Government liable to be set at naught by courts of its own creation.

"Imagine its policy really inspired and directed by the envoy of a foreign state, who in theory is only one—and not even the dozen—of a large number of such envoys and the chief administrative really wielded by a man who in theory is a mere adviser without executive functions. Yes, imagine all these things and then realize that they are no Mikado-like invention of comic opera, no nightmare of some constitutional theorist with a disordered brain, but prosaic solid facts—an unvarnished picture of the political Egypt of today."

Changes in Government

The government of Egypt has been considerably changed since Lord Milner wrote the above words, but his description practically pictures the state of government there today.

The Sudan, or Upper Egypt, is a distinct country from Lower Egypt. The land, products, people, customs and local conditions are quite unlike those in Lower Egypt. Only the Nile, the common carrier and water bring, binds them.

The Sudan, in ancient times, was a powerful kingdom. The Nubian Prince Piankhi, B.C. 750, made it a very prosperous land. The classical historians give us many excellent pictures of the peoples of the Sudan in the early Christian Era. In the Middle Ages slave traders overtook the country and destroyed the population. The Mahdi Muhammad Ahmad rallied the people together by a religious call in 1881, and in 1888 General Gordon

went there and routed out the slave trade that was really destroying the land. Since that time there has been a great development in Upper Egypt, and the country now seems destined to become again what it was at a remote period, the commanding commercial centre of Northeastern Africa.

When the Sudan is well established and governed it will command the commerce of Abyssinia, East Africa, the Congo and a large part of Egypt. The Congo, like the Nile, and the principal rivers of East Africa, begin their courses in the Sudanese mountains, and all the great trade routes converge from Khartoum or other cities in the Sudan. All the great African railroad centres must start from the Sudan, and it will be the waters of the upper Nile that shall make the heart of Africa again bloom like a garden of roses.

Cotton is the money crop of the Sudan today, but it must not be forgotten that the desert sands are very prolific when irrigated, and the Sudan can easily become again the granary of the world. All kinds of grain, rice, tobacco, sugar and fruit crops can be raised there. And there is an immense wealth of minerals. Great gold, silver, copper, zinc, lead and gem deposits exist, and the country has always been famous for its vast deposits of precious stones.

The Sudan has a hot, moist climate. Away from the river nothing but sand and rock are visible. The general appearance is that of a desert waste. Wherever there is sand it is packed by the wind into immense shifting dunes, usually arranged in longitudinal folds or furrows. The rocks are often deeply colored, and under the bright sun sometimes afford pleasing views.

The early Egyptian rulers knew the value of the riches locked up in the apparently useless desert land of the Sudan. It was at Sikait that they secured their emeralds; in the Qena-Qosier and Edfu districts they secured their gold; in Gabel Dukhan they got the loveliest imperial porphyry for their palaces and temples, and silver, copper and many other valuable metals and minerals they secured from other districts. The Romans and Phoenicians also had important and valuable mining and trading stations in various parts of the Sudan, and today the palaces and temples of the various peoples who administered this country may be seen in many places.

The first extract on the Nile is situated at Assuan, where the largest dam in Upper Egypt has been built. It is this dam that is responsible for the reintroduction of cotton growing into the Sudan. There are a dozen other cataracts further up the river which branches in many places into other streams, all of which are fitted for damming. A proper survey of the water resources of the Sudan has not been made. In recent years a number of British travelers have traversed the Sudan in all directions, and their reports show that there are immense areas of rich land awaiting irrigation, and the mineral wealth of the country appeared to them to be of extraordinary value. Little is done in the way of mining today. A little petroleum is won from the oil deposits, but the immense iron, copper and gold resources of the Sudan must await the development of railroads before they can be commercially operated. Between Halfa and Kena there are nitrate deposits in inexhaustible quantities which will be available for local use and which will make the country one of the greatest sugar, grain, tobacco and fodder and fruit areas in the world when the population increases and projected railroad systems are built. Unless scientifically

irrigated, the land of the Sudan is a useless desert.

British engineers who have reported upon the irrigation possibilities of the Nile are of opinion that an immense amount of water may be stored by erecting many new dams on the upper branches of the Nile. Of course, this work must be supervised by a single administrative authority, otherwise the farmers in Upper Egypt would be likely to obtain water supplies at the expense of those in lower Nile districts. A single, competent administration could easily apportion the farmers in every Nile district an ample supply of water. This must be done, otherwise famines may again visit the land and cause a decline in trade. But so much foreign capital now is invested in both lower and upper Egypt that a competent administration is assured. Politicians who raise questions regarding irrigation supplies cannot be sincere. The Nile waters are the life blood of both Egypt, and they must be kept in proper circulation regardless of changes in government and political parties and creeds.

France had spent, up to December 31 of 1923, a total of 118,154,000,000 francs for the reconstruction of northern France.

Beauty

A Gleamy Mass of Hair

35c "Dandierine" does Wonders for Any Girl's Hair



Girls! Try this! When combing and dressing your hair, just moisten your hair brush with a little "Dandierine" and brush it through your hair. The effect is startling! You can do your hair up immediately and it will appear twice as thick and heavy—a mass of gleamy hair, sparkling with life and possessing that incomparable softness, freshness and luxuriance. While beautifying the hair "Dandierine" is also toning and stimulating each single hair to grow thick, long and strong. Hair stops falling out of delightful, refreshing "Dandierine" at any drug or toilet counter and just see how healthy and youthful your hair becomes. (Adv.)

Caledonia Whisky

Those who know say it's good!

Bottled in bond under Government Supervision

IN the rackhouse at the "Caledonia" Distillery, this expert blend of old malts is mellowed and aged in oaken casks. That's why it is so smooth to the palate and takes your fancy from the very first nip. At the Government Liquor Store ask for "Caledonia." Get satisfaction and pocket the odd dollar!

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Life Will Be Scientifically Awful One Hundred Years Hence, Says Togo

LETTERS OF A JAPANESE SCHOOLBOY
By Wallace Irwin

To Editor Hon. Colonist, who maybe are too busy firing 's his Cabinet now the world am made safe from Democracy

Hon. Furio Koko, Japanese Socialism, who have cast one (1) electoral vote for Hon. Bluejean V. Debs, are pretty darned mad, you bet my boot-ware, because nothing was said about him at the Electoral College. Yeasty when I rejoin him for a slight drunk at the Hising Sun Bootlick &

heaven with helium moto-clecks. So there we are. We do not like our room because too much artificial sunlight make it too heated, or hot. Therefore we pick a telepath, or thinking machine, from table and complain to Wash D. C., about the bumminess of the management.

"Why should complain to Wash, D. C.?" require Furio.

"Natchilly we must," I develop.

"Hon. Robt La Follette will be elected then, if ever. Therefore Hotel Mngmt

Otto's Restaurant for following argument:

"Otto, fetch me 1106 calories with brown gravy fried on both sides."

"Yes, sir. And the ptomaines are very nice today."

"Alright! Bring me 2 with garlick."

"And so, Furio Koko," I lecture, "will go everything 100 yrs from now which we shall all live to because Hon. Medicine Science will not permit anybody to die any more. When men get sick they will go to hospital for extra parts. If stummkick give out Hon. Doctor will get him one from a camel, if heart collapse he will borrow



"GOOD MORNING, DOLLING!" SHE NARRATE

Soda Parlor he were still enjoying a great rage.

"That Electoral College," he narrate, "are just like Yell & Harvard—too busy playing football to think up any intellectual amusements. This are an outrage! I shall tell Friend Magnum Johnson to start an investigation before his quitting time, so it can never happen again."

"Silences!" I say that. "Last Nov. 4 the country were ruled by 10,000-000 majority. What then can be useful in starting investigations & other nuisances?"

"It may start a great difference in Politicks 1925," he demote. "What could be more important?"

Death is Unfashionable

"Shux & husks!" I struggle. "To a great mind & swollen head like mine 1 or 2 years are merely zero. I am too high up in my head to feel pressed & sad from minus things. I voted for Davis & N.Y. Giants; yet neither of them could win because they did not start from Washington. Yet what of it? Those are merely splashes in the pan. To scientific mind, like me & Edison & Prof. Einstein, those events are less than a microbe's footprint. I ask to know, what diff will it make 100 yrs from now?"

"We will all be died by then," anugest Furio Koko.

"Rats & Kats!" I anarrel. "Because you are a Socialist must you be old fashioned in everything? Why you no read the papers & obtain latest news about real-estate, press-fighting, science & invention? That are why I learn much & think faster than everybody. And I shall tell you something. Last week in Sunday Mag. (illustrated) I read how it are becoming unfashionable to die. In last 10 yrs human life have increased 20 yrs. By 1934 it will add on 40 more & etc until underakers must quit and go into gasoline service stations."

"What cause this great failure in death, do you suppose?" require Furio with soviet expression.

How to Live 200 Years

"Dr. G. W. Nussbaum, professor of gastronomical penodontology in University of Albuquerque, have discovered way to live 200 yrs by following arrangement:

1—Bathe the soles of the feet in castor oil every 24 hrs.

2—Every 6 months take-out your glands & have the valves ground.

3—Keep silent while your wife is talking.

4—Have your teeth pulled at leastly 2ce a yr. Chew everything carefully.

5—Be peculiar in your diet. Think up everything you like and refuse to eat it. Take your gin to a laboratory for Ann Alice; when Hon. Chemist have finished, give him what are left, if any.

6—Keep your mind on your health while asleep. This can be did by sticking head out of window & holding an electric fan on the stummkick for abnormal noise.

Furio Koko listen at me with a look of sense on his eyes.

"It will be very curio to live 100 yrs from now," he negates.

"Think of the portrait how it will look!" I snagger. "Ripposing you & me was there asleeping in 904th story of American plan hotel. We refuse to live on top story because Hon. Traffic Police make so much noise in

ECZEMA IN RED PIMPLES On Face. Itched Badly. Cuticura Healed.

"Eczema first began with an itching on my face. Little red pimples formed that itched very badly causing me to scratch. The scratching made the pimples large and red, and some nights they burned and kept me awake for a while."

"My mother recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a free sample which helped me. I purchased another cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in a month I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Edith H. Kelley, Rt. 1, Unity, Mo., July 12, 1923.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets helps to prevent skin troubles.

Send: Box Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. 5, P. O. Box 117, Lowell, Mass. Try our new Shaving Stick.

will be publick ownership like everything. When hot water run cold in tubb & a toothbrush get stuck in the drane-pipe, please inform Washington where Committee on Private Affairs will report on it in dew time."

Enter—the X-Wife

Hon. Furio Koko saturate my words when I say furthermore:

"So that will be morning awake-up in 2024. By telepath, or thinking machine, you order slight breakfast from Food Controller, Wash, D.C., then took off your radio-proof pijammas for a refreshing bath of canned moonlight when—O what you hear? Something resembling Paul Whiteman playing a jew's harp. You know that sounds, by golly! It are the distance phototelfone. Therefore you hopp back to pijammas with rapid quickness. Ripposing it might be a lady wishing sex you on the wireless air-wave. Maybe it will be Miss Kikusan, Japanese Cho-Girl you love so dear!

"Therefore with sweetly smiling you enrush to phototelfone and took down picture-book for see who is. O horrors! There stand Miss Agnes Koma, your X-wife, from which you have been divorced 2ce, but not simlently."

"Good morning, dolling!" she narrate. "So pleased to see you looking so rich. If you love me, kindly pay 2 Yrs back Alley Money you owe me or I shall burn you up with one of those X-ray heat waves now so fashionable in criminal circles."

"O sweethearted Mrs!" you reject, "how happy I should be to donate cash payment. But how could do, please, when broken so financially?"

"Naughty fyre!" she report. "How you stand there and say that when I see enlarged roll of 25 bills on yr bureau?"

"Where are you now, dolling?"

"This from you with weakness."

"In Japan," she obtrude.

"That are nice climate for you to stay! you collapse happy."

Falling in Love by Machinery

"O. B. Cheerful!" she gig. "I are taking the 10.11 flyboat and will be in N.Y. @ 11.44 Do not tempt to avoid me, because I have gone to college & learned how to read thought."

When Furio Koko hear this his hair stood up and saluted.

"After that," he reject, "I should see a Police."

"Useless!" I holla. "You should go at once to a sicko-analyst who will tell you not to dream any more about oil wells because it give-you a Republican Complex."

"But this will not save me from my X wife," he diffuse.

"Undoubtedly!" I snagger. "But what are one wife or several when thinking of Science? By 2024 marriage will be made cheap and easy—merely drop a nickel in a adding machine (any subway station). If you wish divorce drop a dime (10c) in subtracting machine."

"This sound very depraved & mechanical," he swallows. "Persons cannot fall in love by machinery, could it?"

"Why couldn't?" I narrate. "Merely apply to Dept. of U. Jennicks, Wash, D.C. There you will discover machinery resembling dial telephone. If you wish fall in love with lady of brown eyes, press brown spot on dial. If you require wife age 22, obtain that number. After this Gen. Electric Co. will furnish you with pleasant vibrations. You are in love. So you set down to radio typewriter for send her letter to resemble following:

Cross-Word Love Letters

"A word of indearment (sweet-heart):

"I enjoy something that runs or vibrates through (a thrill) to use a word of eleven letters describing earnest study (contemplate) your object supposed to have a marginal influence (charm). You are my small antelope (gazelle), my trine (triple) pigeon of five letters (dove). I cannot dorm (sleep) without thoughts of the objective case of the personal pronoun, now obsolete except in poetry and elevated prose (thee) and ungrammatically (you) or obtain (get) you my lachrymal secretions (tears) will fill a pyx (Greek urn of a sacred nature)."

"Whoop & stop it!" holla Furio Koko. "What language are that love letter wrote in?"

"Cross-word, natchilly." I donate.

"By 2024 our English vocabulary will be ulcerated and swollen to twice size what it now are because of puzzle editor. Yes indeedy. That will be remarkable time to live in. And look at science of Yoda. That also will be quite different from now. Sippose you wish eat in 2024. You go to

one from a dog. If brain evaporate he will steal one from a ostrich. No, Furio Koko," I omit. "If we can keep our health 1,000 yrs Science will arrange it so we shall remain forever. Now permit me to tell you why death are going out of fashion—"

"So sorry must go," report Furio with roses.

"You are dressed so sweetly," I devote. "Maybe you are going to a wedding."

"No," he manipulate. "I are going to a funeral."

Therefore he elope away, looking worse.

Hoping you are the same
Yours truly
HASHIMURA TOGO.

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Carnival Spirit Again Sparkles in Germany

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—German cities gradually are lifting the ban which has existed for many years on public carnivals, and costumiers are preparing to meet the demands of olden times for costumes to be worn by revelers at celebrations and balls during Carnival Week preceding Lent. Munich, Cologne and other cities have arranged to lift the police ban on masks and also on the closing hours for cafes and dance halls during the carnival period.

This is considered one of the many signs of more stable political conditions brought about by Germany's acceptance of the Dawes plan for reparation payments.



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A. H. M., 20 Years.....\$4.75 Per Bottle

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Blended Cigarettes

A perfect Blend of
Virginia, Burley &
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20 for 25¢

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Free Offer
Ever made to Housewives!*

MAPLE LEAF
Best

You can join the Maple Leaf Club—secure a wonderful 20 lesson course in Cookery Arts and Kitchen Management and enjoy the personal advisory service of Anna Lee Scott for five months—

FREE

Even without the coupons enclosed in every bag, Maple Leaf Flour would be more than worth every cent it costs you. No other flour gives superior baking results either for bread, cake or pastry.

Maple Leaf Flour is made from the finest selected Canadian hard wheat, carefully milled and tested at every stage of its manufacture. A written guarantee of uniformly high quality goes with every bag—it must be satisfactory or you get your money back.

For the purpose of more quickly introducing Maple Leaf Flour to the housewives of Western Canada, we are making an unheard of special offer for the return of coupons enclosed in every bag. These coupons entitle you to a wonderful Free Course, the equivalent of a college course in Domestic Science, that would be low-priced at \$200.00.

A course by mail, written by one of the leading cookery and household experts in Canada—Anna Lee Scott—Director of the Maple Leaf Club.

It is impossible to buy this course, yet you can secure it free. All lessons are sent postpaid. There are no examinations to answer. The only correspondence invited is for any help you may desire on subjects relating to household problems or the cooking or serving of special dishes for special occasions—such inquiries will be promptly answered personally by Anna Lee Scott—without charge.

MAPLE LEAF MILLING CO., LIMITED
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

MAPLE LEAF FLOUR
FOR BREAD, CAKE & PASTRY

The Food Shop of the World

Address by United States President Significant for Canada—Growing Demand for Foodstuffs From This Country

Preparation must be made also for the time, fast approaching, when we are to be one of the greatest of the agricultural buying countries.

If President Coolidge of the United States had broken his famous silence to utter such sentiments before the recent presidential elections, he might have been defeated. He used them with emphasis in a recent address before the Association of Land Grant Colleges. Twenty years ago there were a few publicists and speakers in the republic raising their voices in similar warnings. Then the big self-contented and progressive nation laughed tolerantly. Some of its people may be smiling at Mr. Coolidge now. But the close students of conditions on this continent do not.

The President elaborated his point. "In a few years," he said, "the natural increase of population, and the inevitable tendency to industrialization will place us among the nations producing a deficit rather than a surplus of agricultural staples. It may not be generally known but even now we consume more calories of food in this country than we produce."

What a message for Canada! What a revolution in the history of the United States is here sketched in a few words. Nor is this all. Despatches from London a few days later intimated that the British Government had under consideration the appointment of an Imperial Economic Committee whose primary duty would be the bringing of the food commodities of the Dominions more prominently before the home country consumers than now. That would involve improvement in marketing conditions, and better systems of handling foodstuffs so as to avoid waste and loss.

A Case in Point
The next decade or two may be earmarked in history as that of Canada's opportunity, recognized and grasped, to become the food shop of the world.

A steamer laden with Canadian flour made from Canadian wheat, left Fort William this fall for a direct voyage to Hamburg which she expected to complete in twenty days. The fact that a few days later we were at war with Germany, Austria and other countries has not blinded

them to the excellence of Canadian foodstuffs. They are in the market with Britain and the allies and associated powers, for Canada's produce of the farm and the ranch.

Canadians of the present generation have seen some remarkable fluctuations in the export of the country's natural products to the United States, due to tariff laws and regulations. None of these have brought such hardship as was experienced by our sturdy forefathers in the sixties when the reciprocity agreement was abrogated, or some subsequent tariff wall erections familiar to most readers of this paper. They could not harm Canada to the extent that was possible in the past, because this country years ago became a world trade whose diverse interests are not at the mercy of any other single nation. As a matter of record Canada's principal exports to the United States for twelve months ending September, 1924, totalled \$419,816,635.

Partisans may be left to the arguments that the word tariff almost instantly provokes. President Coolidge has given the world at large one reason why, so far as his country is concerned, it must look to the "fast approaching" day when it will be a buyer of agricultural staples. And where will that country look for them first if not to Canada?

Our Apples in Demand

The prospect of becoming a unit in the world's food shop is one to which every Province in Canada can look with confidence. There is no one Province in which agriculture, using the word in its broadest sense as inclusive of cattle, sheep, horses, and fruit raising, has not a place of major importance. Take apples as an illustration. The Maritime Provinces, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia are all apple exporters. The Wembley Exhibition taught Canadian apple exporters two things, first the necessity of careful packing, second, that there is practically no limit to the overseas market. Concerned over the fact that Canadian apples were often sold at a loss in Britain because they arrived in a bruised condition, a special side packing was used for the boxes of apples exhibited at Wembley. This kept them in perfect condition with the boxes, with the result that they were in as good condition when the exhibition

closed as they were when taken from the orchards in Canada nearly a year before. Orders aggregating in value thousands of pounds were taken for Britain and several European countries, and Canadian officials express the confident view that the present overseas apple trade will be easily doubled.

There is a disposition in the urban centres of Canada to picture the United States markets as absolutely closed to most of the products of our farms and ranches. But in spite of tariff walls the imports of animals and animal products from Canada during the last fiscal year amounted to \$55,800,000, while agricultural and vegetable products reached a total of \$11,355,000, a combined amount of \$107,155,000. This is an increase in the last two years, in spite of the additional height of the U.S. tariff wall. In the same period the exports of like products to Britain has been about three times the amount to the republic. The growth of the cattle trade to the Old Land since the removal of the embargo is an inspiring story, and a case in point illustrating the hope of rural Canada, the home of our basic industry. Apart from its steady growth there is another bright feature of the cattle trade—not a single head from Canada has ever been found to have any suspicion of the foot and mouth disease which is again devastating British herds. The market which this country is building up in Britain for its cattle promises to be one of the most valuable adjuncts to the total of trade that the Dominion is developing.

Incidentally it is worthy of note that the popular conception of the West as a "wheat mining" area only is giving way before the knowledge that it is also becoming a cattle and horse raising section and a dairying country of note. The latest successes of Manitoba heavy draft horses at Guelph, Toronto and elsewhere, following the triumphs of the West with Percherons and Belgian horses, and beef cattle and butter, are a fair warning to Ontario and the Eastern Provinces that future expansion in live stock and horse raising, as well as in dairying, is not to be confined to them.

It is not to be supposed that the only requirement to Canada becoming the food shop not only of Britain, but of a great part of the world, is for her farmers to increase production of grains and root crops and the raising of live stock. Even the most casual newspaper readers has had opportunity enough to learn that the farmer has no rough riding during the past few years as many of the industries in the urban centres. The

CANADA UNLIMITED



Let Them All Come.

latter rejoice with the farmers at the evidence of returning good times for the country's basic industry. A good deal remains to be done, however,

before it can be said that Canada stands ready to take full advantage of such opportunities as those which Britain and the United States are

offering to her. The former country is already a big customer; it took from Canada \$391,105,538 worth of products and goods—mostly agri-

cultural products—in the fiscal year ending September last and trade with it can be developed to a still greater volume.

No Foundation For Bad Faith Charges Against Admiralty

British Naval Expert Analyzes Injunction Attempt in United States to Prevent Destruction of Battleship Washington and Shows Falsity of Some of Arguments Used in Support of Application

COMPLAINT HELD DUE TO MISCONCEPTION OF FACTS

LONDON—Although the application of Mr. Shearer for an injunction to restrain the United States naval authorities from destroying the battleship Washington in conformity with the provisions of the Treaty of Washington has been decided against him, his appeal against this decision and the issues involved in his request are certain to continue to cause discussion of naval affairs, whether or not the inquiry into the actual and relative condition of the United States Navy, which Senator King is to ask for in Congress this month, is granted.

The movement in favor of increased naval provision in the United States may be described as a reaction from the reduction in strength—unprecedented in the world's history—mutually agreed upon by the Powers in the Treaty of Washington. It is necessary to recall that there had been approved in 1916 what was described as "the first far-reaching constructive programme in the history of the Republic." Instead of piecemeal annual provision, this programme provided for no fewer than sixteen capital ships (ten battleships and six battle-cruisers), mounting the heaviest guns, which, if completed, would have ensured for America the first position among the fleets of the world. In his report for 1919-20, Mr. Daniels, then Secretary of the Navy, spoke in glowing terms of the future, declaring that the United States Navy had become incomparably stronger and more powerful than before, and was far in advance of any other navy, in ships, in men, and in every element of strength. Moreover, further expansion of the fleet was projected by the General Board of the

Navy to be started in 1921. The autumn of 1921 saw the advent of the Washington Conference, which fixed the ratio of Fleet strength for Great Britain, the United States, and Japan as 5—5—3. Ever since there have been naval authorities who have chafed at this position of equality as between the two first-named Powers. As Mr. Mark Sullivan, the American writer, expressed it in his book on the outcome of the Conference:

"In this act Great Britain surrendered actual dominance of naval power, and we surrendered potential dominance. Great Britain gave up the heritage she had held for more than 200 years, and she gave up the ambition to take it from her for our selves. It was, as I have said, in a sense placed in a partnership to be administered for the common good." Naval men and publicists were naturally disappointed at this state of things. A book entitled "The Eclipse of American Sea Power" was written by Captain Dudley Knox, U.S.N., and Mr. Denby, who had become Secretary of the Navy, declared in a speech that people in future would wonder how it came about "that the American people ever thought of crippling this great right arm of diplomacy, this great protection of our people everywhere." The action of Mr. Shearer is but the latest outcome of the propaganda along this line.

Unfounded Charges
Arguments which have been used in the controversy, based on a comparison of what has been done in this country, do not strengthen the case of these American advocates. The sinking of the battleship Washington is but a counterpart to what has been done in Great Britain and Japan. While it is true that we were called upon to scrap no post-Jutland ships, such as the Washington, actually in the water, the construction of four was authorized, and all were abandoned. Altogether the United States agreed to scrap twenty-eight capital ships under the Washington Treaty. Great Britain twenty-four, and Japan sixteen, but of these totals the completed ships numbered only fifteen for the United States, twenty for Great Britain, and ten for Japan. The completed tonnage disposed of was far greater in this country, in spite of the fact that a great deal of tonnage had already been sacrificed in the years 1919-21. Although it is asserted that the United States is the only Power which has carried out the Treaty pro-

visions, every ship due for scrapping from the Royal Navy has been disposed of, with the exception of the Monarch, which is to be junked off Portsmouth in January. The period of eighteen months after the ratification of the Treaty allowed for destroying the condemned vessels expired on February 16.

A second point has been made that the British Navy retains a capital ship tonnage of 711,000, as compared with 580,420 tons for the United States. This is wholly incorrect, as the Parliamentary return of Fleets issued last March shows conclusively. The capital ships therein listed represent precisely the tonnage figure allowed by the Treaty, and there are no effective ships omitted. The Monarch, though still afloat, has no warlike value; the Agamemnon has been used for three years for target experiments, and is only kept afloat with cork; and the Colossus is in harbor serving as boys' training ship at Devonport. Incidentally, under the Treaty, the British Empire has authority to retain the Colossus and Collingwood for non-combatant purposes after being disarmed, but this privilege has not been exercised in regard to the second ship. A similar misconception of facts concerns the progress of the new battleships Nelson and Rodney. It is argued that we should now scrap four battleships in order to keep the King George V. class, which the two Nelsons are to replace. It being understood that the latter "are nearly completed." Nothing is further from the facts. These two ships were laid down in December, 1922, to occupy three years in building. No date is yet fixed even for launching them. Several months' progress was lost on them last year owing to the boiler-makers' lockout, and Mr. Ammon, the Admiralty's Secretary to the Admiralty, stated during the discussion of the Navy Estimates that it was very doubtful if the time so lost could ever be made up again. Hence it will not be until well into 1924 that the Nelsons will be finished, and a further six months allowed under the Treaty to scrap the vessels they supersede. The Treaty is quite explicit on the point when it says: "If, however, the completion of the new vessel be delayed, then the work of rendering the old vessel incapable of further warlike service in accordance with Paragraph III. of this Part shall be commenced within four years from the laying of the keel of the new vessel, and shall be finished within six months from the date on which such work was commenced."

The King George V. class must therefore be taken in hand for scrapping by December, 1926, four years after the keels of the Nelsons were laid, and finished by June, 1927. For another two years no action in regard to them is called for. Arguments based on the relative strength of individual ships or their equipment are very difficult to deal with in the absence of a common denominator, and are more in the realm of the specialist. In regard, however, to the question of range of the heavy guns in battleships, representations have been made to Washington by the British Government that an increase in range would constitute a violation of the Navy Treaty. President Coolidge in August permitted it to be known that he disapproved of any increase in the maximum elevation of guns in the United States battleships, as a matter of policy, wholly independent of the British protest. He feared such a step would stimulate competitive naval construction abroad at a time when Europe needs its resources for rehabilitation purposes. Thus there is not the slightest foundation for the charges of bad faith against this country by those of whom Mr. Shearer speaks, and it would be regrettable if anything occurred to lead to the abrogation of the Treaty and thus to disturb the atmosphere about it.



Transform the attic with a beautiful floor

It's surprising what you can do with an hitherto neglected attic or store-room, once you start. Cleaned and tidied, with freshly tinted walls and curtained windows and a floor covered with cheery Dominion Linoleum, it becomes a real room—a room that compares favorably with any in the house. And the best and brightest feature is the floor.

Dominion Linoleum has a firm, smooth, waterproof surface that takes all the hard work out of cleaning day. All the dirt is on top and is easily and quickly brushed away. Dominion Linoleum wears for years. You could not wish for a finer floor or one that gives you less trouble. There are patterns and colorings suitable for every room and the cost is surprisingly moderate.

Dominion Linoleum Rugs

Dominion Linoleum Rugs possess all the practical features of Dominion Linoleum. They cannot tear or crack and lie smooth and flat without fastening of any kind. Made in all the popular sizes in a wide range of attractive designs and colorings.

At all House Furnishing, Departmental and General Stores

Always turn over the edge when buying and look for the barlog back. It is your guarantee of long and satisfactory wear.

Made in Canada by the Makers of the Famous Dominion Battleship Linoleum

Dominion Linoleum



Tasty Meat Substitutes

We tell you how to make 24 delicious meat substitute dishes with Kraft Cheese, in the new Kraft Recipe Book, sent free on request. Send for it to-day and treat your family to "Something different". The children especially will benefit by the change in menu.

Kraft-Standard Cheese Co. Ltd. Montreal
Send no Free Recipe Book.

Name

Address

The Colonist's Pictorial Page



The latest in fads. Miss Jane Dobbins talks on the telephone to her sweetheart with his photograph in the mouthpiece before her. Of course, when she wants to talk to any other person it is a simple matter to remove the picture



"Soldier" Kearns, one of the top notch fighters when Jack Johnson was a heavyweight champion, has been discovered as a fire fighter in New York. It was Willard who ended Kearns' pugilistic hopes



Here is Master Hubert Lascelles bestowing a look of approbation on his baby brother, Gerald David. The youngsters, sons of Princess Mary, have been spending some time at Buckingham Palace with their grandparents



Lena Pope, aged twelve, a product of the Kentucky mountain country and musical prodigy, has been invited to give a recital in New York. She has been singing and playing the piano since she was five and has earned the expenses of her musical education



"Why should I bother with a boy when I can have for friends the Shah of Persia and the King of Greece?" said pretty Dora Duby, dancer, on her arrival from Europe, when asked if the report was true that she was engaged to a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan



Baby Bunny Smith, 23, weight 467 pounds, had all the fat, and Peter Robinson, 45, weight 58 pounds, had all the lean, so they decided to become one. The pair, who were married in New York recently, are circus members



Tuan Chi-Jui, former premier of China and former leader of the military party, was recently inaugurated as chief executive of the new government of the Republic of China



"Snoozer Girl," back fence variety mongrel cat, born August, 1923, pedigree unknown, was the winner at the Atlantic Cat Club show held in New York recently. The owner, Miss Antoinette Frascona, is shown holding her pet



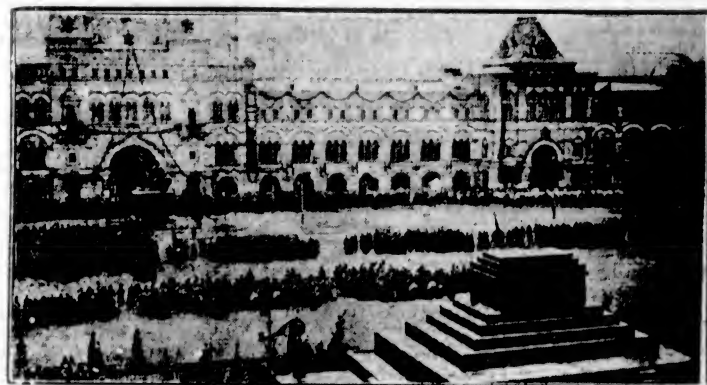
Samuel Shanker, hot-dog vendor of Boston, was haled into court recently for interfering with the trade of a restaurant. Shanker paid the fine, then bought the restaurant and building for \$11,000 out of his hot-dog earnings



Here's the start of the annual fifty-kilometer race of the package boys of Paris, in their three-wheeled carts, over a cobblestone road which leads out of the city



Dr. Karl Arnstein, the noted German Zeppelin designer, has arrived in the U.S. on his way to Akron, Ohio, where a large rubber company is planning to build more airships of the ZR3 type, which he designed



This excellent photograph shows regiments of the Red army assembled before the temporary tomb of Lenin in the Red Square at Moscow on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the Russian proletarian revolution



Maria Louisa, Duchess of Wittelsbach, Countess Larisch, niece of the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria, is shown with William H. Meyers, Florida farmer, who fell in love with her through correspondence. With them is the only living son of the countess



The two youngest mayoresses of England, Miss Betty Howitt of Richmond and Miss Densham of Kingston are shown wearing their chains of office. Both girls are attending high school



Emma Goldman, noted anarchist, who has taken refuge in England, went to Russia and found conditions there more tyrannical than under the old czarist regime. She says Bolshevism has destroyed the country



"I christen thee Los Angeles." With these few simple words and the pulling of the release cord, the giant dirigible, formerly the ZR3, was rechristened by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge at Washington recently

Finance and Commerce

REACTIONARY TONE DEVELOPS IN STOCK

After Five Weeks of Bull Movement
List Displays Weakening Tendencies—Losses Curtailed

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—For the first time since the "bull" movement started five weeks ago, the week in the stock market closed today with reactionary tendencies predominating. Net losses in most of the standard industrials and rails were held to fractions, although a number of specialties and ordinarily inactive stocks showed recessions of one to three points.

The decline, however, was not general, bullish demonstrations being staged in various sections of the list throughout the session. With the result that thirty-four issues were lifted to new peak prices. These included eight rails, six public utilities and five motors and rubbers.

Good buying was noted in some of the Northwestern rails, Chicago & Northwestern issues standing out, each moving up about two points to new top prices for the year. Western Pacific also broke through previous maximum quotations, while Lehigh Valley held at its highest price since the segregation of the coal properties.

Industrials Less Ground

All the pivotal industrials lost ground. United States Steel common closed a quarter lower at 117, Baldwin registered a loss of 3/4 at 123 1/2, and American Car was off 1/4 at 149 1/4, after having sold as high as 150 1/4.

Public utilities showed independent strength. The oil shares also developed a few strong spots. General Asphalt and Pure Oil moving to new high ground, while the Pan-American, Houston, Maryland and several others showed moderate gains.

Heavy buying of Nash Motors just before the close sent that stock soaring five points to a new record high of 174. Other outstanding issues were American Radiator, Goodyear preferred, Pullman and United States Realty preferred, up two points or more.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

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How a Widow Increased her Income

Some years ago a man died, leaving a modest estate. His widow decided that, while her two children were yet young, she would live on less than the income derived from her late husband's estate.

She opened a Savings Account and made regular deposits. As the years passed, not only was she able to give her children an excellent education, but she actually increased her principal fund.

It is not necessary to stint yourself to save successfully, neither is it necessary to deposit large sums.

The best way to build a substantial reserve fund is to deposit a moderate sum regularly. A Savings Account bears interest.



IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Victoria Mines, Limited

"The True North Extension of Dunwell"

Capital \$500,000 Fully Paid Non-Assessable Shares Par Value \$1.00 Per Share

We Offer the Unsold Portion of the First Issue of Treasury Stock at 50 Cents Per Share

Our Mine Manager was in Victoria during the week, and reported good progress being made on No. 4 Tunnel.

He brought down some wonderful samples of ore taken from the property, which are now being assayed. Results will be published later.

Numerous applications for shares were received this week from Stewart.

Prospectus May Be Obtained From, and Subscriptions Will Be Received by

VICTORIA MINES, LTD.

Phone 3774 25-26 Finch Building, Victoria, B. C.

Commercial & Financial Corporation, Ltd.

Phone 319 725 Port Street, Victoria, B. C.

WINNIPEG WHEAT AGAIN MOVES UP

Good Demand and Foreign Advances Result in Increased Prices Holding at Close of Session

WINNIPEG, Dec. 6.—Higher Liverpool cables, together with a good demand during the latter part of today's session of the wheat market, sent prices upward, the closing figures being around the high of the day and 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher than Friday's finish.

After opening 3/4 to 1/2 higher, the market held steady for some time, but an excellent class of buying developed from shippers, exporters and millers, with a fairly large trade worked.

Business

Pound Sterling on Way Back to Parity—What The Economist Says About It

The Economist, the leading financial review, assuming that the States is as eager as Great Britain for a return to the gold standard, says:

"If this hope can be realized, a contribution to world reconstruction would be made second only in importance to the Dawes scheme."

"Germany already is nominally on a gold basis, and if Great Britain resumed a gold basis, she will be followed soon by the great Dominions and other countries, among whom Holland, Switzerland and Spain are likely to be first."

Like other financial authorities, The Economist recognizes that until Great Britain has a favorable trade balance the rise in the price of gold must be more or less artificial, but the newspaper is convinced that commodity prices in America now are set for a rise and that this rise will tend to reduce the margin of price levels, an between the two countries, and thus help stabilization of exchange.

The Economist thinks that the last stages of the pound's advance toward parity will be the most difficult and suggests there should be some sort of co-operation between England and the United States, to assist the movement by hastening the date for removing the embargo on gold exports. It believes the banking and commercial community in England is ready to support the Treasury and Bank of England in any move having this object in view. It concludes:

"The wisest Americans realize that unless the world resumes the gold standard, the American monetary and banking system is in danger of breaking down, because America's power for absorbing gold is not unlimited."

Wholesale Row

(Revised December 6)

Wholesale prices for various commodities are listed, including wheat, flour, and other goods. Prices are generally steady, with some fluctuations in specific items.

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WINNIPEG, Dec. 6.—Higher Liverpool cables, together with a good demand during the latter part of today's session of the wheat market, sent prices upward, the closing figures being around the high of the day and 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher than Friday's finish.

After opening 3/4 to 1/2 higher, the market held steady for some time, but an excellent class of buying developed from shippers, exporters and millers, with a fairly large trade worked.

The Economist, the leading financial review, assuming that the States is as eager as Great Britain for a return to the gold standard, says:

"If this hope can be realized, a contribution to world reconstruction would be made second only in importance to the Dawes scheme."

"Germany already is nominally on a gold basis, and if Great Britain resumed a gold basis, she will be followed soon by the great Dominions and other countries, among whom Holland, Switzerland and Spain are likely to be first."

Like other financial authorities, The Economist recognizes that until Great Britain has a favorable trade balance the rise in the price of gold must be more or less artificial, but the newspaper is convinced that commodity prices in America now are set for a rise and that this rise will tend to reduce the margin of price levels, an between the two countries, and thus help stabilization of exchange.

The Economist thinks that the last stages of the pound's advance toward parity will be the most difficult and suggests there should be some sort of co-operation between England and the United States, to assist the movement by hastening the date for removing the embargo on gold exports. It believes the banking and commercial community in England is ready to support the Treasury and Bank of England in any move having this object in view. It concludes:

"The wisest Americans realize that unless the world resumes the gold standard, the American monetary and banking system is in danger of breaking down, because America's power for absorbing gold is not unlimited."

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How Are You Expressing Yourself and What Is Your Safety Valve?

One Effective Outlet for Man's Spirit of Conflict, Since His Fierce Grapple With Natural Forces Has Been Replaced by Industrialism

By RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD
Late United States Ambassador to Italy

"Real Play Is the Nearest Offset to War Between Nations, or Classes"—Escape of the Ferments—A Slogan for All Recreation

EDITOR'S NOTE: As a lawyer, as well as a writer, Richard Washburn Child has had an abundant chance to study the impulse to conflict in the individual, as a diplomatist, he has had an exceptional opportunity to observe it collectively in peoples and nations. What he has to say, therefore, on the serious value of play is as arresting as it is important.

There is a lesson and a glare of light for all of us in the ruins of the old Greek theatre in Syracuse. From the top of the tier of seats, not far away, another structure—a Roman stadium.

The first represented the civilization in a rich Greek colony which had forgotten how to play and on holidays went to the theatre to be amused.

The second represented a more virile civilization which took Syracuse away from the Greeks and erected there a place where games were played, where the instinct for conflict not only received training but also was given an outlet in play.

I was there as a visiting American official surrounded by Italian officials who told me that Syracuse had revived the Greek plays. "It would be more useful if they had revived the Roman games."

Corking a Bottle

The Romans knew, as all strong nations ought to know, that the human instinct for conflict is too fundamental and powerful in human beings for any work of suppression. No civilization has ever put a cork into that bottle which did not blow out. If war between nations is suppressed nothing is more probable than a breaking out of our hunger for conflict in the form of civil war. If dammed up there it will pour over into class war or religious war. If clamped down in those places it will burst out in and disrupt the family. If suppressed altogether it will atone inside men and women, break down their virility, bring on degeneracy—tear out their nerve vitality.

The only safety valve I know about now that man's fierce conflict with natural forces has been replaced by industrialism and its luxurious release of men from conflict with nature, lies in play.

The early Romans were wise colonizers: wisdom even more than conquest built the power of their Empire. Everywhere they went they gave as much liberty to their colonies as they could, asking in return loyalty to Rome. They were wise also in realizing that play—conflict is the safety valve which lets out unwholesome unrest. And finally they were wise in distinguishing between entertainment and play.

From Outside Rather Than Within Our civilization is in grave danger of losing play and substituting entertainment—something done for us, in place of play—something we do ourselves. You and I are in that danger.

Having observed my own countrymen and women in various corners and in various circumstances, I am ready to admit that we stand very high among the nations which have learned to provide a safety valve in the form of virile play. But I see clearly that we are moving toward mere entertainment—toward the form of amusement which comes from outside us rather than from inside ourselves.

Make the distinction between entertainment and play and ask yourself whether you are preserving your safety valve of play. Without it your powerful instinct for conflict is likely to break out in waste, restlessness, unhappiness, useless violence of thought and action. Your slogan for all recreation ought to be, "Let me do it."

Listening to canned music, whether it comes off the rubber disc or the air, is not play. Looking at motion pictures is not play. Even going to a ball game and bawling at the umpire or watching good boxing is not play. These may all be good entertainment. They put things into you but they are not real play because nothing comes out of you. It is play that makes something come out of you which is

What Suppression Will Do

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the safety valve for your instinct for conflict.

Poisons of Body and Mind

President Harding once said to me that the great use of professional baseball was the stimulus it gave to the games played in shirt sleeves on the vacant lots. That is the truth. The only good national sport is one which permeates a whole nation of people and offers a chance to every one to take part, either to work off the poisons of the body in exercise or, equally important, to work off the poisons of the mind by expressing something of one's own self. This is the safety valve requirement of all of us.

In these days we need more than ever to retain and develop our faculty to indulge in real play. Any man or woman who asks himself or herself whether he or she has the outlet of real play and has to answer that there is no such outlet, had better find one. Being entertained is not play.

Let us think at first of children. Are you feeding your children entertainment and amusement at the expense of play? If you are, you are only adding to their intake. You certainly are doing nothing to give wholesome outlet to their instinct for conflict. Mere entertainment may create in children a nervous hunger for more and more excitement, more and more intensity of amusement. It is only the forms of play which require thought, action, competition, of the children themselves which contribute to growth and take off the volcanic nervous forces which will find a bad outlet unless a good one is provided.

A Man Machine

The instinct for conflict is peculiarly strong in youth. Even the mother cat or dog is wise enough to foster that instinct. Watch the animal parents. They are almost always careful to play with their young and they encourage self expressive play in every way possible. They playfully box the ears of their offspring and teach their retreating to return playful attack with playful counter-attack. Animals know by instinct that youth requires training in conflict, outlet for the instinct of conflict to maintain the normal states of mind and body and to grow in fitness.

Human parents ought to be even more intelligent and imaginative in encouraging children in the games of play which require self-expression. And yet if you look about you, you will see family after family where the one idea is merely to amuse the children. You know parents whose love for their children is great, who spend lavishly for their children's entertainment and think that by pro-



RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD

Noted Author, Diplomatist and Lawyer, Whose Books, Magazine Stories and Articles Command a Wide Audience, and Whose Works Include, "The Velvet Black," "Vanishing Men," "Fresh Water," "Hands of Nara," "The Man in the Shadow," "The Blue Wall," "Jim Hands," "Potential Russia," Etc., Etc.

viding variety by elaborate ready-made toys, they have done their duty. Of course what they are doing, as a great neurologist said to me the other day, is to produce a generation of sophisticated, cynical, morbid, bored, nervous youngsters who know nothing by practice of how to turn their instinct for conflict into useful channels, who have had no practice in endurance, competition, or restraint and who carry about volcanic forces of physical and mental energy which have found no healthy outlet.

But play should not cease with the ending of childhood. It is especially necessary to adults in this age of specialized labor.

Not long ago I went into a great industrial plant and I saw a man standing in front of a machine making nearly thirty thousand motions of his elbow every work day. Every motion was like the last and a time-study expert was hoping to increase the speed so that this man could make forty thousand motions every eight hour day. I asked the man what he did evenings. He said he often went to the movies and that sometimes he and his family listened to the radio. Now just think of what this man's daily self expression is! It is almost nothing!

A Victim of Civilization

While he is making his thirty thousand motions every day—done by the intelligence of his arm rather than by his intelligence—he is engaged in what he calls thinking. He cannot talk. He thinks and the thinking results in no self expression. It merely stores up ideas which grow sour and ferment inside that man. And when he goes out of the factory gate he is tired of thinking and wants to be entertained. He knows nothing about real play. Therefore, when he goes out of the week to the other he never expresses anything of his instinct of conflict. That instinct is stored and either burns up the man or else is getting ready for a terrible explosion. He may be the victim of our rather horrible industrial civilization. In any case real play would help him.

On the other hand, the cashier cages, the accountants' desks and all the "wheel horse" places occupied by our millions of administrative employees give little more outlet for self expression. The men and women also need play. Not entertainment but play—the recreation which means something done by them, not something done for them. They need an escape from a smother of modern entertainment and a return to the natural, primitive outlet of the instinct for conflict. They need to make their own music, run their own races, compete themselves in their own games. They need to get away from leisure wasted in looking on and in listening in. They need to do something.

Fortunately there is play for every this side of the grave. Even the aged can have their "hobbies" as an outlet. I knew a man over eighty who had been a cashier in a bank for forty-eight years and had made a hobby of collecting and breeding insects. He corresponded with scientists all over the world. He entered into competition with men thousands of miles away to make certain discoveries. He was in kind of race to a goal which differed not much in essence from his grandchild's competition in the high school hundred yard dash. He was engaged in real play and he kept himself normal and wholesome in mind and body for nearly half a century by a hobby.

A Play Nation

Real play is the nearest offset to war between nations, or between classes. It is the safety valve which lets off the gases which otherwise go into family rows and family disruption. It is an outlet for all those ferments and perverted ideas which are certain to gather in the minds of those who think a great deal and have no chance to let their thinking loose or turn it into any action.

What an interesting fact it is that nations which know how to play, particularly those which know the play virile athletic games, are the successful nations not only as to force but as to morality and restraint. Look at the Far East. Whatever you may think of the Japanese, they are the one self-governing nation in a circle of territory with a diameter of three thousand miles. They have never known a licking, never been governed by a foreigner, and never broken an international agreement. They have been taught for centuries the art of self-control, and of self-sacrifice by a system of athletic play which has

Entertainment and Play

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never been paralleled. They have learned in this play never to draw a sword uselessly, but when it is drawn to be ready to kill or die. These are plain facts about the Japanese. It is a play nation.

But China has been governed and propped up by foreigners for hundreds of years. The instinct for bandit violence is always breaking out. Four hundred million live in misery and disease, dirt and degeneracy to support a few thousand crafty exploiters. You never see the Chinese playing virile games. Athletic play is almost unknown.

At her era of power Rome was the empire of which, perhaps the first distinguishing characteristic was her athletic games.

The British Isles, which has spread civilization to farther corners than any other nation ever known, have practiced good play for centuries.

America in her strong period, which we will not allow to come to an end, has stood preeminent in athletic play.

When I was in Italy as Ambassador I used to go traveling a great deal through large and small towns, and after work and on holidays the populations would gather around the fountains and talk for hours. Of course the talk usually ran into an exchange of complaints. I once had opportunity to say to the King, who loves his country as much as any

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monarch ever has, that I wished there was a baseball field in every village in Italy. After Mussolini came into power we discussed several times the need for encouragement of athletic play, and Mussolini is determined to foster it in every way possible. Go where you will or look into history and you will see that nations which have forgotten how to play are the weak and whining nations, quarrelsome, trouble-making and snarling. And individuals are like that. Perhaps the biggest question for you and me in this age and in this confusing civilization is not how to get more leisure, but what to do with the leisure we can get. Let's go back to real play.

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The original subsidy was \$25,000,000 and 25,000,000 acres of land, and some of the land was returned to the government on the basis of \$1.50 per acre in liquidation of a loan for \$10,000,000, which had the effect of increasing the cash subsidy to \$35,000,000 and reducing the land subsidy to 18,300,000 acres. To this must be added the value of 700 miles of road built by the government before the project was turned over to the Canadian Pacific, and various subsidies earned by lines before having been taken over by the Canadian Pacific.

But to the cash in taxes returned to the country, must be added the incalculable benefits the Canadian Pacific has brought to Canada by the expenditure of \$68,000,000 for colonization and irrigation, the construction of 8,000 miles of branch lines in the west, the settlement and development of 17,000,000 acres of its lands,

the development of mines and lumber industries, the benefits conferred upon the country by the greatest system of transportation in the world, extending over two oceans and the continent, and the worldwide advertisement of Canada as the possessor of such a system.

Canada has received back in taxes from the Canadian Pacific much of its own capital investment and, in addition, dividends in benefits which, if they could be calculated in dollars, would amount to hundreds of times the original cost of the Canadian Pacific to the country.

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